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Established 1887

Doctors Remove Tito's Leg, Call Condition Stable

By Michael Dobbs

RADE, Jan. 20 (IHT) — Doctors had delayed the amputation as long as possible to enable the Yugoslav leader to regain his strength after the earlier operation.

Yugoslavs greeted the news with qualified relief, since it had been feared that Marshal Tito, the sole surviving political giant to emerge from World War II, might not withstand a second operation so soon after the first.

The bulletin released by the eight-man medical team at the hospital where Marshal Tito has been undergoing treatment for eight days, said that doctors had carried out the surgery at noon today and that the president had withstood the operation well. His post-operative condition was normal.

There was, however, some confusion over the timing of the surgery. Reliable Yugoslav sources said earlier that it had taken place last night.

The Yugoslav authorities ordered a show of increased military vigilance to coincide with Marshal Tito's second operation. Police



President Tito

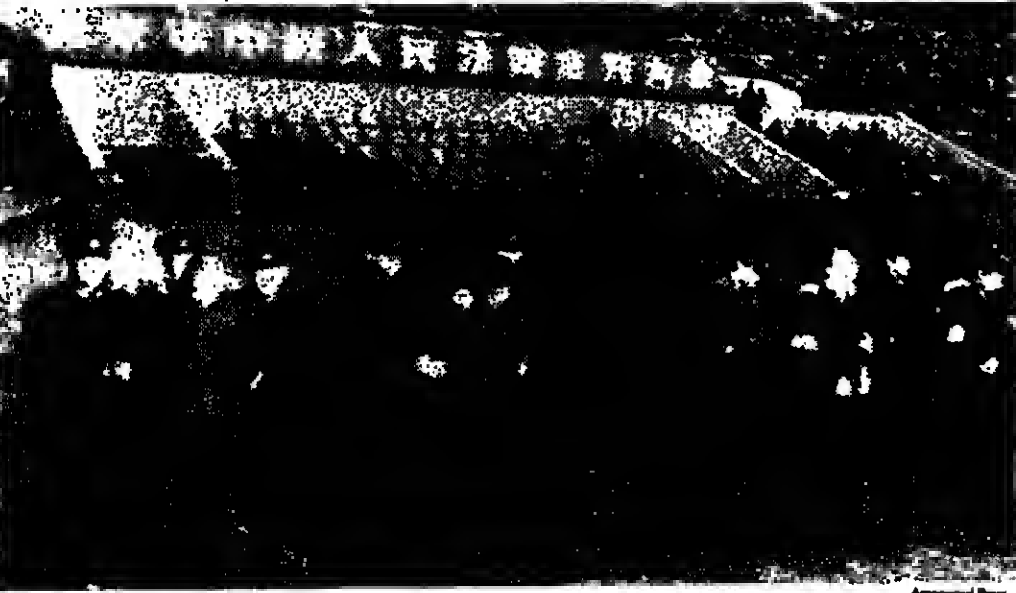
guards were strengthened on major public buildings and groups of army reservists were summoned for maneuvers.

At the Belgrade airport, where security is normally fairly relaxed, anti-aircraft batteries were installed during the night and soldiers patrolled the main airport lounge with machine guns.

Customs officials at the airport stopped arriving passengers to confiscate copies of Western newspapers containing reports on the president's health and speculation about Yugoslavia's future. Unlike other Communist countries, Yugoslavia usually imposes few restrictions on the import of Western newspapers and magazines.

Foreign observers here described

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Three of 15 persons being sentenced at an anti-crime rally in Peking.

Sentencing Seen on Chinese TV

Youth Is Condemned at Rally in Peking

ING, Jan. 20 (UPI) — A was shown being sentenced at yesterday on television at an anti-crime rally. He was d of killing his former girl

rally, before a crowd of took place Friday. The re- y Peking Central Television 45 minutes.

spapers said that the youth, pale face and compressed ild clearly be seen on the was executed by a firing shortly afterward.

was identified by the Chinese agency only as Zheng Jian- age was not given.

Other Sentences

execution itself was not tele- ut a similar execution was on television late last month. teen other men were sen- at the rally for alleged rob- and molestation of women.

e were sentenced to death, two-year stay of execution to commutation if they be- model prisoners and show repentance for their crimes. ghest sentence handed out years.

15 convicted men were d into the packed arena in dits to hear their sentences. ere accused of gang rape herby.

was escorted by two guards. al shaved heads or closely d hair. The guards held the urns throughout the proceed-

Forced Bows

ach man's sentence was read, e-gloved guard pushed his to a bowed position. The ap- plauded perfunctorily af- y judgment. The crowd be- ng out of the arena as Zheng away.

news agency said Zheng

Justice Douglas Dead at 81

lliam O. Douglas, 81, a de- r of the oppressed and the ivantaged, a champion of ight to dissent and the main served on the U.S. Supreme longer than any other, is

Summary Page 5

Carter Proposes World's Athletes Refuse to Go to Moscow Olympics

Peking Stops Discussions With Moscow

By Fox Butterfield

PEKING, Jan. 20 (NYT) — China has decided to cancel talks on improving relations with the Soviet Union as a result of Moscow's military intervention in Afghanistan, the Foreign Ministry has disclosed.

The negotiations began in September in Moscow as part of an effort by China and the Soviet Union to find a new framework for their relations after Peking decided not to renew its 30-year friendship treaty with Moscow. The treaty expires next month.

There have been conflicting reports over whether any headway has been made in the talks, with some indications that Peking was prepared to drop its longstanding criticism of the Soviet Union for practicing "revisionism."

Yesterday's action in calling off the talks was Peking's first public response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan beyond a series of verbal attacks and votes in the United Nations.

Threat to Peace Seen

In a brief statement, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "The invasion by the Soviet Union into Afghanistan threatens world peace and China's security. It creates new obstacles for normalizing relations between the two countries."

"Under these circumstances, it goes without saying that it is inappropriate to hold these Sino-Soviet talks."

The spokesman declined to say whether the talks had been called off permanently, suggesting that there was always some possibility of a resumption.

China's announcement followed the visit here last week of U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown, who urged the Chinese to take what he called parallel actions with the United States in countering the Russian advance in Afghanistan.

The decision to halt the talks appears to have been a difficult one for China. Peking's leaders had repeatedly said they did not expect sudden or major results from the negotiations. But with their more moderate, less ideological policies of recent years and a strong desire to modernize the country's economy, they also seemed to be genuinely intent on trying to restore normal relations with Moscow.

No date had been set for the next round of talks, which were to have shifted from Moscow to Peking.

Government Disturbed

Sources Report Moslem Riots in Algeria

By Ronald Koven

ALGIERS, Jan. 20 (WP) — The Algerian government has been disturbed by rioting in three cities of the eastern part of the country, according to several reliable sources in this capital, who said that the protests were led by Moslem fundamentalists.

Some observers believe that the unrest indicates that the wave of religious fundamentalism that has spread across the Moslem world since the success of the Islamic revolution in Iran, has arrived in Algeria. Algeria has been one of the most resolutely secular of the Arab leftist regimes.

Without referring to the rioting, which has not been reported in Algeria, President Chadli Bendjedid last week made an unusually sharp speech warning "those who fish in troubled waters" that "it would be a serious error to mistake tolerance for weakness" on the part of the government.

The Tunisian government has also cracked down in recent weeks against a strong fundamentalist movement that openly expresses its admiration for the Iranian Islamic revolution and its distaste for the Western-style regime of President Habib Bourguiba.

Biskra, Bana, El Oued

The reports from eastern Algeria cited by the sources all agreed that the rioting took place in the middle of last week in the towns of Biskra, Bana and El Oued. Hotels were attacked as well as restaurants where alcohol is served in violation of Islamic religious precepts.

The rioters, said to be inspired by the conservative Moslem brotherhoods, also reportedly attacked the brotherhoods provided for Algerian army garrisons in the region bordering on Tunisia. One version of the reports was that several prostitutes were stoned to death. This point could not be confirmed but the re-

ports from varied sources agreed in other respects.

Coordinated organizational effort was indicated by the demonstrations taking place in at least three separate towns. It was apparently the worst outbreak of public disorder in Algeria since 1975, when spectators at a soccer match between Morocco and Algeria responded to rough police treatment by going a rampage in which a number of policemen were killed.

President Chadli spoke last week of the work of "foreign hands." A well-informed Algerian said that this was a reference to neighboring Libya, whose leader, Col. Moamer Qadhafi, combines his Arab socialist Islam with far more Islamic fervor than the Algerian leadership has traditionally displayed. But others saw this as also being a reference to Marxist elements in the troubled Arabic-language sections of the University of Algiers.

Mr. Chadli's speech to a meeting of administrators from Algeria's 31 districts was made on Monday but only published Wednesday. The speech was ostensibly aimed against a university strike movement protesting the lack of opportunities for Arabic-language students in predominantly French-oriented Algeria. But the president's words were also clearly directed against religious elements, even though religious demands had not been loudly voiced by the Arabic-language students.

"We know who the Moslem brothers are," said an Algerian official. "They talk after the prayers in certain mosques, and those mosques are watched carefully. They have been trying to create a link between their demands and the Arabic-language demands of the students."

After tolerating the Arabic-language strike for more than two months in a display of liberalism by the year-old Chadli government, the authorities suddenly hardened their

stand last week. The students' Arabic posters and banners vanished overnight from university buildings.

The government is responding in part by putting new emphasis on its attachment to Islam. "It is not for certain reactionary elements," said Mr. Chadli, "to give us lessons in Islam or in nationalism."

Reversing the usual stress on socialism, Mr. Chadli spoke of the "affirmation of our faith in our Arabness, in our Islamic religion and in our socialism." Last the point he missed, he spoke at another point of "our Arab-Islamic values and our socialist choice."

Arabic Speakers

"There is an unholy alliance of the extreme left and the extreme right," said one Algerian official. "They are combining to embarrass the government. Marxists who don't believe in religion are using Islam, and Moslem fundamentalists who are economic conservatives are accusing the government of betraying socialism."

Arabic speakers have been openly discriminated against in the open reaches of Algerian society. Those who cannot work in French are seriously disadvantaged in seeking better-paid and higher-ranking positions.

In response to protests, President Chadli ordered the Arabization of the courts. Some 600 young Arabic-trained law graduates were made judges, and lawyers who can work only in French find they must now hire Arabic-speaking colleagues to plead for them in court.

The Arabization issue also touches on whether Algeria chooses to remain a primarily Mediterranean and Western-oriented country, culturally and technologically, or decides to move closer to the Middle Eastern orbit. More than a century of French rule left behind a Western social layer that provides the country's link to Western economies.

U.S. Seeks \$400 Million for Pakistan

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (NYT) — The United States is going ahead this week with plans to seek a two-year \$400-million aid package for Pakistan even though that country's president Thursday described the sum as "peanuts."

Hodding Carter, 34, the State Department spokesman, said Friday that he disagreed with President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq's characterization of the aid figure that is divided evenly between military and economic assistance.

"The new resources we are prepared to make available to Pakistan are both substantial and responsive to Pakistan's needs," he said. They are meant to help Pakistan improve its defenses following the Soviet military intervention into Afghanistan.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is to present the plan to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow.

Officials Irked

A State Department official said Friday that the administration was so irked by Gen. Zia's derogatory comments that some thought was given to dropping the aid plan or delaying it for a while. "But we decided not to engage in petty jockeying," the official said.

Mr. Carter said that the \$400-million total is seen in Washington as only part of a larger package involving other nations friendly to Pakistan.

"The United States alone cannot meet all of Pakistan's requirements," he said. "We look upon our aid as being part of a larger assistance effort and we are discussing this matter with other friends of Pakistan."

Mr. Carter noted that Gen. Zia also wanted to have a treaty with the United States to replace the 1959 executive agreement that pledges the United States to come to Pakistan's help in case of aggression.

The matter was discussed a week ago in Washington when President Carter and Vance met with a Pakistani delegation headed by Foreign Minister Agha Shahi. The United States, Hodding Carter said, reaffirmed the 1959 agreement "in strong terms, assuring Pakistan of the seriousness with which we take our obligations under it."

But the United States felt that trying to produce a new treaty would delay efforts to secure the first half of the \$400-million aid package, which will be a supplemental to the current fiscal year's request.

Mr. Carter said that the vote in Congress on the aid request would be a good demonstration to Pakistan of U.S. support. To secure the aid, the administration must win Congress' approval for a waiver of the law that bars such assistance because Pakistan is suspected of trying to develop nuclear weapons.

Iran Hints on Taking Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UPI) — Iran's Islamic regime yesterday cited Afghanistan, India and internal tribal dissent in giving veiled encouragement to Pakistan to accept the U.S. offer of military and economic aid.

An unsigned commentary, broadcast by Tehran Radio and monitored in Washington, referred specifically to the threat to Pakistan posed by the Soviet intervention of Afghanistan.

"The decision of Gen. Zia ul-Haq greatly de-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

U.S. Says Special Troops Sent Against Rebels

Soviet Supplies Pour Into Kabul by Air

From Agency Dispatches

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20 — Soviet

planes airlifted supplies into Kabul for the second straight day today in support of their estimated 75,000 troops in Afghanistan, Western reporters in the Afghan capital said. Earlier, it was reported that Soviet mountain and counterinsurgency units were being sent to Afghanistan for the first time.

Meanwhile, Pakistan denied press reports that it was staging a military buildup at its border with Afghanistan, and travelers returning in Islamabad said they saw no signs of troop movement. The Pakistani commander of the northwest border region, Lt. Gen. Fazal e-Haq, said last week that he had about 40,000 troops from four divisions strung out along the frontier.

In Washington, Defense Department officials said the Afghan army has been divided from 100,000 to 50,000 men and that many have joined the Moslem Afghan rebels, who have been fighting what they call a holy war against a succession of three Marxist governments for 20 months and against Soviet occupation troops for one month.

"The Soviets have their hands full," one U.S. defense analyst said. U.S. reports have estimated Russian casualties at more than 1,000 killed or wounded.

U.S. defense officials in Washington said that special Soviet units were being sent to Afghanistan, apparently because the Russian command feels it cannot depend on the Afghan army to fight the rebels. But the officials said that the move would not represent a significant increase in the total number of Soviet troops in Afghanistan because the Russians are replacing reservists sent last month with regular troops.

In a dispatch from Kabul, Tass said that "there is information" Moslem insurgents in the northeastern province of Badkhashan staged raids "with the direct participation of Chinese advisers." The Tass report also claimed the Afghan army had routed rebels in Takht-an, capital of Takht province near the Soviet border, and captured American and Chinese-made arms.

United News of India reported Friday that 900 Chinese had entered Badkhashan, where some of the heaviest fighting has been reported since the Soviet Union sent troops into Afghanistan and helped install a new government Dec. 27.

Sources in Kabul have said that Soviet troops and Afghan army regulars are apparently meeting their fiercest opposition in the northeast. The Soviet forces are believed to control all the major towns and highways in Afghanistan, but rebels are still believed to be offering stubborn resistance.

Defense analysts in Washington said yesterday that there are indications the Soviet Union may have to commit as many as 4,000 to 5,000 troops against the rebels in the northeast.

The government of Afghanistan expelled journalists with U.S. passports yesterday after having placed them under house arrest for two days at the Kabul International Hotel.

About a dozen American journalists were told to board flights for Frankfurt, West Germany, and New Delhi. Several others had left

Friday. They were accused of "slandering" reporting.

Affected by the expulsion order were 18 American journalists, including correspondents from The Washington Post, the Los Angeles Times, The New York Times, The Chicago Tribune, the Boston Globe, United Press International and the three major U.S. television networks.

The Afghan government also stopped accrediting Western journalists, and diplomats said this move appeared to be the first step toward expelling the 40 Western, non-American, reporters who remained in Kabul.

In other developments:

• Pakistani Foreign Ministry of-

ficials said the necessary two-thirds of the 42 member states have agreed to attend an emergency Jan. 26 session of the Islamic Conference in Islamabad to discuss the situation in Afghanistan.

• Afghan President Babrak Karmal, in an apparent attempt to placate Moslem opposition, joined Sabbath prayers on Friday at the grand mosque in Kabul, and addressed the congregation, Radio Kabul reported yesterday.

• The new regime announced it was changing the colors of its red-and-gold flag — a move diplomats said apparently was aimed at improving its image with Afghanistan's 17 million Moslems. Green is the color of Islam.

Authorities Say

Japanese Officers Gave Secrets to Russia

TOKYO, Jan. 20 (UPI) — Three army officers arrested in Japan's biggest spy scandal since World War II might have passed secret information about American and Chinese troop deployments in Asia to the Soviet Union over the last seven years, officials said today.

Police searched the offices of two of the arrested officers today after one of them reportedly told investigators that at least 50 times since 1973 secret information was passed on to a superior who in turn passed it along to Soviet agents.

Officials said that it was the biggest spy scandal involving active Japanese officers in the Japan Defense Force. Gen. Yukihisa Miyagawa, who is now retired, and two

of his former subordinates, 1st Lt. Eiichi Kashii and Warrant Officer Tsunetoshi Oshima, have been arrested and are now said to be under interrogation.

The three men were arrested Friday on charges of passing military secrets to Soviet military attaché Yuri Kozlov and his predecessor, Maj. Gen. Pyotr Rybalkin.

Authorities said the information might have included top-secret data

on the location of Japanese defense units, American troops in South Korea and Japanese and American intelligence reports on the deployment of Chinese troops.

They said Mr. Kashii and Mr. Oshima have told investigators that they knew the information given to Gen. Miyagawa was passed to the Soviet Union. But the two men claimed that they could not refuse the army general's requests for information because he was their superior officer, police said.

Gen. Miyagawa served several years on Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido which put him in the shadows of the Soviet's naval deployment in north Asia. Authorities said that Mr. Miyagawa, who is now an executive of a company supplying electronic appliances to the Japanese Defense Agency, also confessed to supplying Mr. Kozlov with classified information.

Russian Leaves

Mr. Kozlov left Japan for Moscow yesterday less than 24 hours after Gen. Miyagawa's arrest. Japanese officials had informed the Soviet Embassy that they wanted to question Mr. Kozlov but Soviet officials refused the request, citing diplomatic immunity. The embassy then announced that Mr. Kozlov's mother had fallen "critically ill" and that the attaché had to leave Japan suddenly to go to her bedside.

[Informed sources said that the spy scandal was brought to light through U.S. authorities, Reuters reported. The sources said the Japanese police investigation into the three alleged spies began as the result of information gleaned in the United States from a former Tokyo-based Soviet journalist, Stanislav Levitchenko.

[Mr. Levitchenko, a correspondent for the newspaper Novoye Vremya, was questioned by the U.S. authorities after being granted asylum in the United States last October, Reuters said.]

[Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, winding up a visit to Australia and New Zealand, said the arrest of Gen. Miyagawa, Lt. Eiichi Kashii and Warrant Officer Tsunetoshi Oshima was "shocking to both Japan and the United States," the Associated Press reported.]



Col. Yuri Kozlov at Tokyo's Narita airport, in transit to Moscow.

Personal Mediation Seen Way to End Deadlock

Sadat, Begin Look to Carter to Join Autonomy Talks

By Edward Cody

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (WP) — The leaders of Egypt and Israel appear increasingly to be looking toward a new summit meeting with President Carter as the only way to rescue their deadlocked negotiations on Palestinian autonomy.

President Anwar Sadat told a Zaire parliamentary delegation visiting Cairo yesterday that he favors the idea of another Camp David-style summit with Mr. Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, responding to a similar suggestion last week from Mr. Begin.

Although Washington has said nothing about such a meeting and Mr. Carter seems absorbed by crises elsewhere, both Mr. Sadat and Mr. Begin thus are on the record in effect asking for the president's personal mediation to bring the talks out of their stall.

The thoughts of turning again to Mr. Carter come as Egypt and Israel approach an important psychological milestone in the execution of their peace treaty as far apart as ever — and increasingly willing to complain about it — in the negotiations to set up Palestinian self-rule in the Israeli-occupied territories of the Gaza Strip and West Bank of the Jordan River.

Withdrawal

On Jan. 25 Israel completes its pullback from two-thirds of the Sinai, restoring to Egyptian sovereignty everything west of a line from El Arish in the north to Ras Muhammad at the southern tip of the peninsula. At the same time, the treaty provides for opening of land, air and sea connections and the beginning of normal relations between Egypt and Israel for the first time since the Jewish state was created in 1948.

Casting a dark shadow over this major bilateral step is the increasingly open stalemate in the Palestinian autonomy talks. The chief Israeli negotiator, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, called it a crisis. The Cairo press has accused Mr. Begin of trying to distort the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Butros Ghali, has warned that unless things change bilateral normalization will suffer.

Underlying the harsh language is Egypt's swift rejection last week of a comprehensive Israeli plan for autonomy of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The 26-page plan would limit Palestinian self-rule to admin-

istrative chores, leaving Israeli occupation authorities in charge of land, water, finances, defense and security.

The proposals differed little from well-known Israeli positions on Palestinian autonomy. Their formal presentation here to a working group of the autonomy negotia-

tions, however, forced a formal Egyptian rejection and brought negotiators face to face with their sharply conflicting aims in the talks.

Previous negotiating sessions had tried to avoid topics that could lead to such frontal and fundamental disagreement. Although Egyptian presented no similar comprehensive

plan, its negotiators outlined goals that included a Palestinian legislature and executive with far broader powers than those envisaged by Israel. As a result, the aura of harmony carefully maintained despite lack of progress during eight months of talks quickly dissipated.

Also in the background was the summit meeting at Aswan between Mr. Sadat and Mr. Begin that ended 10 days ago with the two leaders unable to disguise their deep disagreement on the nature of Palestinian autonomy as provided for in the March 26 Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

At the same time, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance suggested in Washington that regional security needs created by the crises in Afghanistan and Iran make progress in the talks all the more urgent. His comments, which paralleled observations by Mr. Ghali, were poorly received in Israel and generated new fears of U.S. pressure for Israeli concessions.

The new U.S. chief negotiator, Sol Linowitz, also has stressed the need for progress in the autonomy talks to smooth the way for regional security cooperation with such Arab states as Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Linowitz is scheduled to visit Saudi Arabia next weekend to meet Saudi leaders and assure them of U.S. intentions to keep the Palestinian part of the peace treaty alive. He also is to meet Jordan's King Hussein, stop in Egypt and Israel for more negotiations, and then confer with King Hassan of Morocco on his return trip to the United States.

As early as last fall — before Mr. Linowitz replaced Robert Strauss as chief U.S. negotiator — Egyptian foreign ministry officials predicted that Mr. Carter would have to become personally involved again before any progress could be made on Palestinian autonomy. This impression appears to have strengthened as Mr. Linowitz is seen here as having less influence in the White House than his predecessor.

Mr. Ghali and his foreign ministry put greater stress than Mr. Sadat on linking the autonomy talks with the pace of bilateral normalization. Mr. Sadat's talk of a three-way summit to get the talks moving suggests, however, that he, too, is losing patience with the lack of progress.

The semi-official Egyptian press has reported recently that Egypt intends to dole out concrete normalization steps during the next six months only according to Israeli concessions in the autonomy talks.

Canal Without Water

An Egyptian official was quoted as saying that the beginning of normal relations Jan. 25 will be "like digging a canal but without letting any water run through it" unless the autonomy talks make progress.

Taha Mahgoub, who heads a foreign ministry task force defining normalization with Israel, said that despite agreement in principle neither the Israeli El Al airline nor the Egyptian lines Egyptair will be operating direct flights between Cairo and Tel Aviv immediately as Mr. Begin announced. Other officials have specified also that despite the opening of land borders only limited traffic will be permitted across the Sinai between Israel and Egypt.

Past experience has shown, however, that these displays of reluctance could be swept aside on orders from Mr. Sadat. Observers also noted that they coincided with what foreign ministry officials anticipate will be condemnations from other Arab countries after the Jan. 25 normalization and the exchange of ambassadors scheduled one month later.

Belgian Coalition Survives a Crisis

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20 (AP) — The Belgian coalition government survived another crisis early yesterday after Flemish and French-speaking ministers agreed on a new compromise, which is being kept secret.

Three French-speaking ministers of Premier Wilfried Martens' five-party coalition were dismissed yesterday over the weekend language issue.

The government thus lost its constitutional linguistic parity and was virtually illegal since the ministerial posts must be evenly distributed among the groups.

The secret agreement is to be submitted to special congresses of the four coalition parties over the weekend and early next week. If it is approved, three new ministers will be appointed to complete the Cabinet that will then ask for a vote of confidence in parliament. The center-left coalition has been in power less than a year, but it has already been repeatedly shaken by the always revived language dispute.

Bonn May Raise Defense Budget For This Year

BONN, Jan. 20 (NYT) — After months of U.S. prodding, the West German government is considering an increase in its 1980 defense budget in response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Armin Gruenewald, a government spokesman, said yesterday that West Germany was likely to expand its part in maintaining North Atlantic Treaty Organization capabilities as the United States widens its involvement outside of Europe.

The government's willingness to spend more money for defense represents a considerable turnaround. For months, Bonn had rebuffed criticism from Washington that it was failing to meet a joint pledge by NATO members to increase their defense expenditures by 3 percent this year.

Mr. Gruenewald said no percentage increase had been discussed within the government. The budget now calls for an outlay of about \$24.4 billion for defense, an increase of about 2 percent in real terms. Expanding the figure to 3 percent would mean adding about \$525 million in defense spending.

How the extra money would be spent was not made clear, but Economics Minister Otto Lambrosch said in a television interview that West Germany would be willing to play a more active military-assistance role in Turkey, and in filling gaps created in Europe if U.S. or British troops were deployed in the Gulf or elsewhere.

Offshoot Palestinians Claim Paris Murder

KUWAIT, Jan. 20 (UPI) — A breakaway Palestinian guerrilla group today claimed responsibility for the murder of Youssef Moubarak in Paris last Thursday.

In telephone calls to Al-Siyasa and Al-Qabas newspapers, the revolutionary council of the Palestine National Liberation movement said that Mr. Moubarak was executed after being convicted by a special court of conveying information to Salah Khalaf, second in command of the el-Fatah Palestinian guerrillas, and for withholding funds possessed by the breakaway group.

Greek-Turkish Talks Set

ATHENS, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Greek and Turkish Foreign Ministry officials will meet in Ankara Feb. 18 and 19 for a fifth round of talks aimed at solving territorial disputes between the two countries, a government spokesman said yesterday.

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Tito's Leg Amputated

(Continued from Page 1)

the heightened security measures as primarily symbolic. They are apparently intended to demonstrate Yugoslavia's readiness to deal with any attempt to take advantage of uncertainty here in the event of Marshal Tito's death.

The state of alert has also had the effect of reassuring the population that everything is under control. Predictably, President Tito's illness has served to unite Yugoslavians' many different national groups who are traditionally divided along historical, cultural, and religious lines.

Officials here are pointing to a sharp rise in the number of applications to join the Communist party over the last week as evidence of an upsurge of patriotism and unity. Tens of thousands of Yugoslavs have sent messages to the president calling for his recovery.

Meanwhile, from neighboring Albania has come a statement that suggests an abrupt about-turn in its attitude towards Yugoslavia. After denouncing what they described as "the Titoist revisionist clique" for years, the Albanians issued a statement over the weekend pledging to fight alongside the Yugoslavs in the event of a Soviet invasion.

Enver Hoxha, the Albanian leader, who is 72 and who is himself believed to be ill, has been a bitter foe of Marshal Tito in the past. But he apparently feels that the time has come to end their differences. Albania, which has aggressively jettisoned alliances with Yugoslavia, the Soviet Union and China, has no larger country as a patron.

Yugoslav officials discount fears of any immediate Soviet move against their country. But they have made it clear that, if President Tito dies, his successors will adhere to his policy of strict nonalignment in world affairs.

7 Berlin Policemen Hurt

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (AP) — Seven West Berlin policemen were injured by stones thrown yesterday by Communist demonstrators outside the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church to protest construction of a maximum security prison for terrorists.



Soviet transport trucks in convoy to pick up water north of Kabul to supply troops outside the city.

News Analysis

U.S. Journalism Was Too Much for Iran

(The following dispatch was filed before the expulsion from Iran of journalists working for U.S. news organizations.)

By Christopher S. Wren

TEHRAN (NYT) — American journalists generally consider it poor form to run in packs, but last week some of them were given no choice. More than 100 representatives of U.S. newspapers, news agencies, television and radio networks and news magazines were ordered to leave Iran.

The ruling Revolutionary Council's justification was that the Americans were guilty of biased reporting, having focused more on the plight of the U.S. diplomatic hostages, and other less attractive aspects of the Islamic revolution, than on Iranian complaints about the deposed shah. British and West German journalists were put on notice that they might be turned out next if their coverage did not become more sympathetic.

Iranian officials tried to put the best face on the expulsion, contending that it might facilitate the release of the hostages by depriving their captors of publicity. Certainly, the militants who seized the U.S. Embassy on Nov. 4 have played upon the Western media to convey their radical opinions on virtually every subject. Yet, as a diplomat from a Third World nation observed, by this logic "they should have thrown out everyone."

"Wanted a Scapegoat"

A veteran British reporter, who asked not to be named because he is remaining in Tehran, said "if things had been different, the Iranian government wanted a scapegoat for the failure of the world at large to show any sympathy for its position. They chose to pin the blame on what they called the Zionist press barons in America."

The basic divergence, however, was more cultural than ideological. "What they seemed to find lacking in us was a restraint or self-censorship. That the press would have a mind of its own is very alien to them," said Arden Osterander, a CBS-TV producer who had been in Iran since the first week of the embassy takeover.

"On the basis of what we read or see in the press, there is a large gap between our concept of press freedom and that of Western nations," acknowledged Abolghasem Sadegh, the deputy minister of National Guidance responsible for the foreign press. "Unfortunately, Western mass media report certain matters that may be factual as far as the occurrence is concerned but they do not induce to the reader the truth of the matter as it should be."

Formal Oath Dropped

Iran has known only a brief taste of press freedom, in the interregnum between the shah's departure and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's return. The shah kept the domestic press under his thumb and tried to bribe or intimidate foreign reporters. Under the ayatollah, the Iranian press has regressed to become what Mohammed Abuli, an Iranian college teacher of journalism, called a "public relations bureau for broadcasting and printing the communications and news releases of top clerical and other key government officials."

Yet, as the minister of National Guidance, Nasser Minachi, observed, foreign journalists were allowed a surprising amount of freedom for a new revolutionary state, despite individual expulsions of some U.S. reporters last summer. A formal oath binding visiting journalists to tell the truth was shelved, as was a rule requiring a ministry official's presence at all interviews.

Western reporters were admitted en masse after the embassy seizure because the government saw an opportunity to expose them to the corruption and cruelty that had prevailed under the shah. Sightseeing Moslem People's Republican Party. At least 10 persons died and 100 were injured in clashes, in Tabriz, earlier this month between the party's militants and government supporters.

Militants holding 50 or so U.S. hostages in Tehran released documents they said they had found at the U.S. Embassy referring to Abbas Amir Entezam, a deputy premier in Iran's first revolutionary government who was arrested last month.

One of the documents read over radio and television was a letter allegedly written by the U.S. charge

the rest of the Iranian capital went calmly about the mundane business of living. One Tehran official fretted that Iranians living in the United States were getting a warped picture of their own country.

Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti, the secretary-general of the Revolutionary Council, said that some "clever" American reports were even finding their way back into the Tehran press.

The last straw was probably not the preoccupation with the embassy but the extensive coverage of ethnic

Makes Conciliatory Gesture

Khmeini Moves to Stem Sunni Boycott of Election

TEHRAN, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, faced by a presidential election boycott in Iran's ethnic border region, today made a conciliatory gesture towards their Sunni Moslem populations.

An announcement from his office in Qom said that the ayatollah was prepared to see an amendment to the Islamic constitution to allow orthodox Sunnis to have their own courts and tribunals in regions where they predominate over members of the Shiite sect.

The guarantee of Sunni minority rights was dropped from the original draft of the constitution but Ayatollah Khomeini's statement indicated he was prepared to see it restored by a referendum.

The decision of Iran's constitutional council of experts to make the form of Islam practised by the majority Shiite sect the state religion, while neglecting Sunni minorities, has been a major issue among the Kurdish, Turkmen and Baluch minority groups since the Suni sect predominates.

Ayatollah Khomeini's announcement was immediately welcomed by Baluchi leader Molavi Abdolhaziz who lifted the boycott. But Kurdish spiritual leader Ayatollah Ezzeddin Hosseini and Mohammad-Mohammadi of the Turkmen movement said they did not think that the move would fundamentally change their attitude to next Friday's election.

The Sunis lost their leading candidate yesterday when Ayatollah Khomeini ruled that anyone who had not voted for the Islamic constitution could not stand for the presidency. His target was Massoud Rajavi, nominee of the radical People's Mujaheddin guerrilla organization, who had campaigned for regional autonomy and equality between Sunis and Shiites.

Ayatollah Khomeini today formally withdrew Mr. Rajavi's name from the list of presidential hopefuls and a spokesman for Sheikh Ezzeddin said yesterday the debarment of Mr. Rajavi would provoke an election boycott in Kurdistan.

Meanwhile, air force Major Haydar Mokhayer and Sgt. Akbar Abdollahi, who were arrested during recent disturbances in Tabriz, were to go on trial before a revolutionary court today, the Pars news agency reported.

Alleged Coup Leader

Pars gave no further details of the case, but the Tehran newspaper Kayhan yesterday quoted the head of the Tabriz Islamic Tribunal, Hojatoleslam Seyyed Hossein Mussavi, as saying Major Mokhayer was one of the main elements in an alleged coup plot involving 50 officers and men from the Tabriz air base. Up to 30 were still being sought, the paper said.

The Tabriz jail director, Hassan Yazdani, said yesterday that authorities had arrested 25 air force officers on charges of plotting a coup and with providing arms and ammunition to the opposition Moslem People's Republican Party. At least 10 persons died and 100 were injured in clashes, in Tabriz, earlier this month between the party's militants and government supporters.

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clashes between Azerbaijanis (folk) and Ayatollah Khomeini's followers (dars) and Khomeini loyalists backed by revolutionary militiamen. A firing squad executed 11 Azarbaijani earlier this month, prompting a new unrest. The militiamen snatched all the reporters they could find and a flight back to Tehran and the provincial government banned foreign journalists from landing at Tabriz airport.

By last Monday evening, the Revolutionary Council had concluded that the Americans had become more a liability than an asset.

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Carter Proposes a Boycott Of Moscow Olympic Games

(Continued from Page 1)

the issue to the International Olympic Committee.

"I was very pleased that he did not advocate a boycott," Mr. Kane said. "A boycott would take us out of the Olympic movement and we would have no voice in deliberations. . . . There is a great difference in deciding not to send athletes for a good cause than to undercut the Olympic movement."

Asked about the difference between a boycott and not sending a team, Mr. Kane said: "This is a difficult decision to make. We don't want to abdicate our position in the IOC. To boycott would take us out of that."

Presidential counsel Lloyd Cutler was asked at the White House what would happen if the U.S. Olympic Committee refused Mr. Carter's request. "I don't think that contingency should arise," he said.

Mr. Cutler said the president informed U.S. allies of his plans during the night. He said he expected Canada, Britain and West Germany to go along for sure.

In Dublin, Lord Killanin, president of the IOC, today called Mr. Carter's stand supporting a U.S. boycott a "hasty decision" and said the consequences could prove disastrous to sport throughout the world.

Mr. Killanin said Mr. Carter's plea for an alternative site or sites was both legally and technically impossible.

In the television interview, Mr. Carter also said that the United States is committed to help protect Pakistan, a nation that borders on Soviet-occupied Afghanistan, "involving military force if necessary."

He also said that the Soviet intervention had added a new element to the situation in neighboring Iran, where 50 Americans have been held hostage since Nov. 4. Mr. Carter said:

"Many responsible officials in Iran now see that this major threat to Iran's security and peace . . . is becoming paramount and that there will be an additional effort on their part to secure the release of the hostages and remove the isolation of Iran from the rest of the civilized world."

The best thing for Iran to do now is to release the hostages, to seek redress of their alleged grievances in the international fora and the courts of the individual nations and to begin to strengthen themselves against a possible threat by the Soviets."

Mr. Carter said he would continue to seek economic sanctions against the Tehran government and to bring concerted international

pressure to win freedom for the hostages.

The president also said he seeks a unified, stable and independent Iran, although the regime's "abhorrent act" in condoning the seizure of the hostages could not be ignored.

Sovietsky Sport said Russia would send its athletes to Lake Placid and raised the threat of IOC sanctions against U.S. participation in the 1984 Los Angeles Games if the American team boycotts Moscow this summer.

"Some American reporters are already trying to muddy the waters and are circulating rumors that, supposedly, the participation of Soviet Olympic champions in the Lake Placid competitions is 'in question because of the present state of Soviet-American relations,'" the newspaper said in a long commentary published today.

There were these other developments during the weekend in the Afghanistan affair:

● Mr. Carter, reacting to the refusal of longshoremen to lead grain for the Soviet Union, directed the Commodity Credit Corp. to begin buying up the backlog that threatens to clog U.S. markets. At the same time, he called on Congress to expand the Food for Peace program.

● In Peking, a visiting U.S. congressman said that China is considering increasing its purchases of U.S. grain, although not necessarily just to help with the agricultural surplus after Mr. Carter's decision to suspend shipments to the Soviet Union. Rep. Lester Wolff, D-N.Y., also said the Chinese planned economic and military aid to Pakistan, but "I did not personally get any indication of a plan to give arms or anything else" to Afghanistan or Iran.

● Pravda, the Soviet party newspaper, warned yesterday that what it termed the new "Carter doctrine" being planned in Washington confronted the world with the prospect of a "complex period" in international relations. The article was presented as an advance comment on the speech to be given by the president on Wednesday, when, the paper said, he was expected to proclaim his own doctrine for foreign policy in the 1980s.

● Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today said her policy on Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was "neither pro-Soviet nor pro-American, but pro-Indian." She said a major concern of her new government was to "see that the cold war between the superpowers does not escalate into a hot war, and does not engulf India."

● In Terni, Italy, Italian Communist party chief Enrico Berlinguer said today that the Soviet intervention was unjustifiable and should end immediately.

The Saudi state radio reported that Qatar and Djibouti have decided to boycott the Olympic Games in Moscow, and the head of the Egyptian Sports Council said that Egypt will probably boycott the Games if the Soviet Union does not withdraw its troops.

Castes Battle in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20 (Reuters)

— Twenty-six persons were injured Friday in clashes between Harijans (Untouchables) and upper-caste Hindus in the southern village of Kila Anasur, the Press Trust of India reported yesterday. It said 22 persons were injured on Thursday in similar clashes in another village in the area.

مجلس الأمن

هكذا ان الدول

Caucuses Seen as Chance to Gain Early Campaign Edge

Adam Clymer
 NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) — Trudged through snowy knock on doors and cancelled the weather to make appeals this weekend in Iowa of the first critical of the 1980 presidential

At stake in tomorrow's Iowa precinct caucuses was less the chance to get a first grip on the state's small delegations to the two presidential nominating conventions than an opportunity to establish an early edge in public perceptions of the two races — the role once played by the New Hampshire primary.

For Republicans it is an opportunity for former Gov. Ronald Reagan of California to translate his commanding lead in the national and state public opinion polls into tangible results. But it is also the first chance for his challengers to establish his vulnerability.

For the Democrats, Iowa offers a chance for President Carter to show that his political recovery is real and to discourage his challengers' partisans.

'First Real Test'

But Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., has an opportunity to prove that his personal campaigning and an impressive field organization can overcome Mr. Carter's ties to the state and the incumbent's advantages in a time of foreign policy crises. Sen. Kennedy has risks, too; for it was he who defined this event more than three months ago as the "first real test."

As to issues, Mr. Carter has personally phoned thousands of Iowans to say that he deserved their support because of his steadiness in a time of crisis. The others have accused him of earlier weakness and inconsistencies that brought on the current problems, but they rarely hit hard on the crises in Afghanistan and Iran.

However, they have all attacked the curtailment of grain shipments to the Soviet Union, a move that is unpopular with farmers in this key corn-producing state. They also complain of rampant inflation. Mr. Carter's supporters, especially Vice President Mondale, respond that the president is being patriotic while his foes are being political.

But there were more party differences in last-minute tactics than in substance. The Democrats have begun to chide each other about alleged "dirty tricks," such as putting out false information on caucus sites and times. And while all camps phoned their supporters and then sent their messages out in radio and television commercials, the Republicans also campaigned in person.

Strong Republican Effort

Mr. Reagan and his leading rival in this state, George Bush, toured Iowa in person. So did Sen. Howard Baker Jr. of Tennessee and Bob Dole of Kansas, former Gov. John Connally of Texas and Rep. Philip Crane of Illinois. Only Rep. John Anderson of Illinois, who has made no real effort here, stayed away.

But the Democratic candidates stayed out of the state. The Kennedy organization said that it had at least one volunteer knocking on doors in each of the state's 2,531 precincts. The Carter side relied heavily on phone calls and appearances by such supporters as Tom Hall, the country music star, and J.C. Turner, president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, which endorsed Mr. Carter on Saturday. Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. of California was making no serious effort here.

Tomorrow's events are only the first part of the Iowa system for selecting 37 Republican and 50 Democratic delegates to the presidential nominating conventions, which account for less than 2 percent of each party's total.

Tomorrow night each party will conduct caucuses in living rooms and public buildings around the state, where delegates will be chosen for county conventions in March, the next step in a four-tier selection process that will end in June.

Inordinate Attention

All the attention being given to the caucuses by candidates and the news media has increased public interest far beyond the level of four years ago, when Mr. Carter established himself as a serious presidential candidate by getting 29 percent of the Democratic precinct delegates. At that time 38,000 Democrats and 24,000 Republicans went to the caucuses.

The Democrats will record the presidential preferences of the delegates who are elected in each precinct, then calculate them in a way that very roughly represents eventual national convention strength. The Republicans will not ask their delegates' preferences. Instead they take a straw poll of everyone at party caucuses and use it as an inordinately "beauty contest."

DC-10 Fracture Copied in Tests

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 20 (AP) — American Airlines officials said the company's maintenance and engineering center here said that they have been able to duplicate a crack blamed for the crash of a DC-10 in Chicago that killed 273 persons.

The plane crashed on takeoff near O'Hare International Airport on May 25, 1979, after a wing engine fell off. W.P. Hamman, chief of engineering for American's Maintenance and Engineering Center, said yesterday that technicians have finally been able to experimentally duplicate a 10-inch crack in an engine pylon bulkhead, and that this might help explain why the DC-10's engine fell off.

Previously, engineers had not been able to duplicate the fracture, which the National Transportation Safety Board had listed as the probable cause of the accident. Other DC-10's owned by American and other carriers had been flown safely with cracks in the same location, but the fractures were only six inches long. In the tests at the center, crews had to determine what caused the crack to reach a critical length of 10 inches.



The Soviet Union has released this photograph, which it says shows the room in the new Soviet living quarters in Washington in which a listening device (indicated by arrow) was discovered.

Russians Release Photographs

U.S. Silent on Accusation Of Bugging Soviet Posts

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (WP) — U.S. authorities have declined to comment on Soviet charges that the United States implanted secret eavesdropping devices in the new Soviet Embassy apartments here, except to confirm that a Soviet diplomatic protest about the alleged bugging was presented to the State Department last Monday.

A State Department official said that the acting ambassador from Moscow, Vladimir Vasev, "waved around" photographs of eavesdropping devices while making his protest to the U.S. secretary of state, Cyrus Vance. The Soviet Embassy released some of the photographs on Friday to back up the charges, which were published in the government newspaper, Izvestia.

The Izvestia article suggested that the bugs were found when the nine-story apartment building was completed last October. There was no explanation of the timing of the diplomatic protest and public charges, but U.S. officials expressed the view that the deepening discord between the two nations was an important factor.

History of Protests

The United States has protested vigorously against Soviet bugging of U.S. diplomatic facilities in Moscow. A listening device, found in the Great Seal of the United States in the U.S. ambassador's residence in Moscow in 1952, was displayed to the United Nations by Henry Cabot Lodge, then ambassador to the United Nations, during the U-2 crisis in 1960.

More than 40 hidden microphones were discovered in the walls of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow between 1953 and 1964, according to the State Department. When the political section of the embassy was remodeled in 1975, scores of bugs were reported found, including 11 in one room. More devices and a secret tunnel to service them were discovered at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow in 1978.

Some Back Vatican, Others Shocked

Reaction in U.S. to Kung Case Is Mixed

By Marjorie Hyer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (WP) — Part of what troubled the Century was the people's acquiescence. "It is as instinctive for inquisitors to hold inquisitions as it is for crocodiles to eat explorers," the editorial said. "That the pope reviewed the case and went along with it is the deeply troubling sign. . . . Why go easy on Galileo after the centuries and help create new Galileos now?"

Last fall, the pope stated that the church had erred in forcing the 17th-century scientist to recant views that have since been proved correct.

'Step Backward'

The Century suggested that the most serious result of the Kung affair was the climate of intellectual fear that it created. "Timid bishops, seminary rectors, Catholic university officials and theologians themselves, not knowing whose company to keep or how far to go in the pursuit of truth, will lose the kind of daring which Christianity needs to-day if it is to rethink the secular world on urgent issues and help the community of faith survive into a new day," it said.

The United Methodist Reporter, a widely circulated independent weekly, said that "the Roman Catholic hierarchy has taken a step backward which is bound to conjure up images among Protestants of a time when the former Holy Office crushed reasoned dissent, created an atmosphere of inquisition and thus cut off meaningful dialogue with non-Catholics."

The executive board of the North American Academy of Ecclesiastics — 150 Catholic, Protestant and Eastern Orthodox scholars — questioned the fairness of the procedures used against Prof. Kung. "The action against Prof. Kung, by his writings and lectures, Father Kung has unsettled the faith of innumerable numbers of Christians faithful," Mr. Hitchcock said.

Two unofficial rightist Catholic publications went even further. "Circles not only applauded the Kung case but also demanded that U.S. Catholic bishops 'move swiftly and decisively' against American Catholic theologians who supported Prof. Kung to 'quell this latest rebellion.'"

Shots Used Widely in Developing Countries

2 Strains of TB Vaccine Found Ineffective

By Lawrence K. Altman

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) — Two strains of an anti-tuberculosis vaccine widely used in developing countries have been found ineffective in the largest study of the vaccine ever conducted.

The finding, in a seven-year study involving 360,000 people in Madras, in southeastern India, has shocked international health circles, but it has not resulted in suspending the use of the vaccine, called BCG.

Although BCG is seldom used in the United States, millions of doses of it are given in infectious diseases year to year to people around the world to control the spread of tuberculosis, the leading reported cause of death among infectious diseases.

The results of the study, which was supported by the United States government and the World Health Organization, were published in The Journal of Indian Medical Sciences and The Bulletin of the World Health Organization.

French, Danish Strains

Although earlier studies had shown wide variability in the efficacy of BCG and the immunization has been controversial, few if any experts had doubted that the vaccine afforded some degree of protection.

Questions had centered on the extent of protection offered by various strains, or varieties, of BCG. Two varieties, the French and Danish strains, were chosen for the study in India in the belief that they were the most potent ones available, based on laboratory tests on animals. Neither was found to be effective.

Dr. George Comstock, a professor of epidemiology at Johns Hopkins University who was a consultant to the WHO for the study, called the results "tragic because we have no idea which BCG is good and which is not."

Efficacy Defended

"There's an urgent need to reassess the situation," said Dr. Donald Henderson, dean of the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, a former WHO official. "The most likely explanation is that the two strains are ineffective, but I am not sure the study says that other BCG strains necessarily are bad."

The two strains are still being used because laboratory tests continue to show that they are potent. Dr. Karl-Ludwig Hitz, head of the WHO tuberculosis section, said in an interview, "There is nothing wrong with these vaccines," he asserted.

Dr. Hitz speculated that the results pointed to "something peculiar" in the way tuberculosis behaved in southeastern India. He said immunological, genetic and other biological differences, singly or in combination, might account for the vaccine's failure in that population.

Other experts expressed doubt in interviews about BCG's efficacy. Dr. Comstock, who was among those who checked the scientific design of the study before the data were independently collected by others, dismissed "a faulty design" as an explanation for the vaccine's failure.

The WHO is planning two scientific meetings at its headquarters in Geneva to determine whether policies should be changed and whether further studies are needed. The first meeting will be held in April.

BCG is the only vaccine currently used against tuberculosis, which is transmitted through the causative bacterium is spread through the air and in droplets. The infection can be cured by months of treatment with antibiotics, but such treatment is too costly for most developing countries. They usually rely on BCG immunization as the basic means of tuberculosis control.

Statistics on tuberculosis cases and deaths are based on voluntary reporting, and the figures are considered imprecise because the medical surveillance systems are rudimentary in the areas where the infection is most common. According to the WHO, there are 3.5 million new cases of tuberculosis each year and more than 500,000 deaths.

The BCG bacillus was developed by Dr. Albert Calmette and Dr.

Camille Guérin as an anti-tuberculosis vaccine in 1921. The abbreviation stands for bacillus Calmette-Guérin. The several BCG vaccines marketed around the world are derived from the original French vaccine. The two strains studied in India were prepared in laboratories in France and Denmark and have been in use for many years. The vaccine is used in many European countries.

Britain Wants EEC Move To Lift French Lamb Ban

LONDON, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Britain tomorrow will demand immediate Common Market action to make France lift taxes on imports of British lamb, officials said today.

Agriculture Minister Peter Walker will block any new Common Market policy on production and marketing of mutton until France has removed the duties, the officials said.

Mr. Walker will talk privately in Brussels with the EEC farm commissioner, Finn Gundelach, asking him to seek an immediate injunction against France in the European Court. They will meet during a two-day conference of EEC agriculture

ministers that is to discuss reduced EEC spending on milk, sugar and beef and to consider the effects of the U.S. cutback in agricultural exports to the Soviet Union.

The European Commission has already decided to send France back to the court for imposing the duties. These replaced a total ban on the lamb imports that the court ordered France to lift last September.

No new court ruling was expected for several months, however, and the officials indicated that Britain was becoming angrier over delays in forcing free access to French markets.

Britain was concerned that the EEC commission might delay legal moves to avoid a further embarrassing court case, the officials said. The founding principles of the Common Market intended that trade between members should not be hindered by artificial barriers.

But France has barred or imposed special levies on British mutton imports since the beginning of 1978, fearing that an influx of cheaper British meat would harm French producers.

IRA Says Blast In Train Was Bomb Accident

BELFAST, Jan. 20 (AP) — A statement attributed to the Irish Republican Army said yesterday that a bomb carried by an IRA member in a passenger train exploded accidentally and that he was among the three persons killed in the blast.

The written statement, sent to the press here, offered "deepest sympathy" to relatives of the victims of the explosion Thursday on a crowded commuter train as it rolled through a Belfast suburb. The statement, signed "The Belfast Brigade of the Provisional IRA," named the dead IRA man as Kevin Delaney, 26, from the Springfield area of Belfast. It said he was on a bombing mission at the time.

A 17-year-old schoolboy and a 36-year-old Nigerian accountant also were killed in the blast and scores were injured. Five persons were reported still in hospitals being treated for burns.

In other violence in the province, police found the body yesterday of a prison officer who had been shot dead near Limerick, 50 miles northwest of Belfast. They said the 35-year-old officer left work at Magin Prison near Limerick Friday night and was driving home when he was shot.

The car went off the road and into a field where the body was found when police were called to investigate. No group claimed responsibility for the slaying.

Caracas Recalls Havana Envoy After Incident

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 20 (AP) — Venezuela has recalled its ambassador to Cuba for consultation because police fired on Cubans seeking asylum in the Venezuelan and Peruvian embassies in Havana, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano said yesterday.

Mr. Zambrano spoke to reporters at Lima's international airport before flying home from a meeting of Andean Group ministers.

"Venezuela maintains a clear and categorical position on this question," Mr. Zambrano said, announcing the recall of Ambassador Cesar Londono Llovera. "We feel that the right to asylum, which our country considers of first importance, is in jeopardy."

Venezuelan and Peruvian spokesmen confirmed Friday that two groups of Cubans had been given refuge during the past week, one in each embassy, after crashing through the gates in motor vehicles under fire from Cuban militiamen.

Apparently no one was injured at the Peruvian Embassy, where about a dozen persons were said to have driven onto the grounds Thursday night. But one person was reported killed and one wounded at the Venezuelan Embassy, where three persons including the injured one were taken in Tuesday.

PSYCHANALYSE STRUCTURALE

Formation pour élèves débutants

L'Institut de Sciences Humaines d'Avignon (I.S.H.A.)

organise à Paris 7 sessions dirigées par :

M. E. Donlière, professeur de psychanalyse;

Mme A.-M. Marselle, historienne psychanalytique;

Mme N. Aymar-Lanuy, docteur en médecine.

• Samedi 2 février 1980, de 15 à 18 heures : Séminaire de Psychanalyse.

• La phase schizo-paranoïde.

• Entraînement à la méthode des associations libres.

• Apprentissage de l'interprétation comparative.

(participation aux frais : 200 francs.)

de 20 h 30 à 23 h : Conférence : Psychanalyse et expérience religieuse.

(participation aux frais : 30 francs.)

• Dimanche 3 février, de 10 à 12 heures : Cours de nosologie psychanalytique : la pathologie du deuil, deuil chez l'obsessionnel, l'hystérique, le dépressif et le psychotique.

(participation aux frais : 200 francs.)

de 15 à 17 heures : Introduction à l'étude des mythes et symboles : Les contenus irrationnels de l'histoire.

(participation aux frais : 200 francs.)

Possibilités de séminaires à l'étranger en français.

Participation aux frais pour l'ensemble des cours du week-end : 500 francs par personne ou par foyer. Demi-tarif pour étudiants (sur demande).

Renseignements et inscriptions :

M. E. Rigal (I.S.H.A.), 54 Rue de Turbigo, 75003 Paris.

I.S.H.A., 9 Place St-Denis, Avignon. Tél. : (90) 81-44-04.

to Seek Pakistan Aid despite Gibe by Gen. Zia

(continued from Page 1)

in the internal situation in Iran. Tehran Radio said, "The forces continue their advance and approach the Khyber if U.S. aid is completely conditional, the general would not reply to adverse reaction in the region." A commentary said that if "the mist of government of Afghanistan succeeds in consolidating its position and overcoming its insipidness" it might threaten "its stability by agitating 'ing aid' to Baluch and

Pashtun tribesmen living in Pakistan."

The radio also noted the return to power in India of Indira Gandhi, "who with her anti-American views and close ties to the Kremlin has always been a cause of anxiety to the Pakistanis." But it also noted that U.S. aid might be advantageous to Pakistan in the short term but could cause problems in the long run considering the "sensitive situation" in the region — apparently meaning Afghanistan and India.

Huang Hua in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Jan. 20 (UPI) — Foreign Minister Huang Hua of China said yesterday that Soviet aggression in Afghanistan poses a serious threat to regional peace and security but like all aggressors, the Soviet Union is bound to be defeated.

Mr. Huang, 66, made the remarks at an Afghan refugee camp in the village of Azzakhal, 18 miles (29 kilometers) north of Peshawar, the capital of North-West Frontier province that borders Afghanistan.

Mr. Huang arrived last week to express support for Pakistan, its longtime ally in Central Asia. The timing of his trip also has coincided with unconfirmed reports that Chinese troops are entering Pakistan to bolster its defenses.

He said that the Soviet Union plans to make further movements into areas adjacent to Afghanistan; Afghanistan is bordered by China, Pakistan, Iran and the Soviet Union.

Fishermen Stop U.S. Navy Guns In Puerto Rico

VIEQUES, Puerto Rico, Jan. 20 (AP) — Fishermen protesting the use of a portion of this island for target practice by the U.S. Navy managed to stop the shelling for more than an hour yesterday before being driven off by U.S. Coast Guard vessels.

The ship-to-shore firing practice by some 15 warships began in the morning on a restricted area of this island off the eastern tip of Puerto Rico, but was interrupted when 11 fishing boats entered the zone. No arrests were made before firing was resumed.

The U.S. Atlantic Fleet, joined by several British and Dutch warships, began its annual winter maneuvers this week with some 38 craft involved.

Bomb Blast in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 20 (AP) — A bomb exploded early yesterday in the offices of the Varadero Travel Agency in suburban San Juan, shattering the glass doors and smashing the concrete entrance stairway. There were no reported injuries. The Cuban-exile terrorist group "Omega 7" said that it had planned the bomb, the third bombing against the agency since it opened in December, 1978.

Varadero was the first agency here to arrange visits to Havana for Cuban exiles under President Fidel Castro's new policy of encouraging exiles to return to the island for visits. The agency's first director, Carlos Muniz Varela, was shot and killed last April 28 as he was driving from his office to his mother's home. Omega 7 has also said that it was responsible for the murder.

U.S. Fines Gas Station Chief \$2,500

MI, Jan. 20 (UPI) — Federal officials have fined a station operator \$2,500 for selling what was believed to be the highest price in the nation for unleaded gasoline and \$1.53 for gasoline.

The Department of Energy said that they also ordered station operator Raymond Slapton, 39, to lower his prices to \$1.148.

Auditors said the new prices were 5 cents less than Mr. Slapton would be allowed to charge under regular federal station operators were to sell gasoline at 16 cents per gallon.

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 M. E. Donlière, professeur de psychanalyse;
 Mme A.-M. Marselle, historienne psychanalytique;
 Mme N. Aymar-Lanuy, docteur en médecine.
 • Samedi 2 février 1980, de 15 à 18 heures : Séminaire de Psychanalyse.
 • La phase schizo-paranoïde.
 • Entraînement à la méthode des associations libres.
 • Apprentissage de l'interprétation comparative.
 (participation aux frais : 200 francs.)
 de 20 h 30 à 23 h : Conférence : Psychanalyse et expérience religieuse.
 (participation aux frais : 30 francs.)
 • Dimanche 3 février, de 10 à 12 heures : Cours de nosologie psychanalytique : la pathologie du deuil, deuil chez l'obsessionnel, l'hystérique, le dépressif et le psychotique.
 (participation aux frais : 200 francs.)
 de 15 à 17 heures : Introduction à l'étude des mythes et symboles : Les contenus irrationnels de l'histoire.
 (participation aux frais : 200 francs.)
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 Participation aux frais pour l'ensemble des cours du week-end : 500 francs par personne ou par foyer. Demi-tarif pour étudiants (sur demande).
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 M. E. Rigal (I.S.H.A.), 54 Rue de Turbigo, 75003 Paris.
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Those who understand Soviet society know how crushing a blow it would be. In a closed society, the state can shape public opinion and awareness. It can deform truths and elicit sympathy for iron rule. But to accomplish this, the state needs the legitimizing cachet of international respect. The deep embarrassment caused by a shift in venue would shake Soviet leadership badly. The

Arguments that the Olympic Games' future might be threatened or that money would be lost are insignificant in comparison to what is really at stake. If the games cannot be moved, they should be boycotted by all nations that oppose the Soviet invasion. It is dangerous even to think there is a choice in the matter.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

President Carter seems to sense the challenge. His laudable campaigns for human rights and against arms exports have yielded to containment. Erecting barriers to Soviet power means collaborating with undemocratic regimes and sending them modern weapons. It requires more mobile American power, a larger military budget. The American

Ultimately, the strength of the United States depends on more than the clarity of its purpose, the skill of its leaders and the respect of its adversaries. No doctrine of commitments and containments will work if the country cannot afford to pay for it. Wealth drained by foreign oil is drained from national security. Whatever Carter may say this week, an oil-dependent and poorer America will be a weaker America.

The latest advance, announced by Biogen S.A., involves production in the laboratory of

THE NEW YORK TIMES

January 21, 1905

LONDON — Mr. Winston Churchill has been challenged to a duel, not with the rapier, but with the more homely fisticuffs. An allusion he made in a recent speech to Sir William Edwards Murray Tomlinson, senior member for Preston, — "this miserable old man," has brought a demand for an apology from Mr. Edward Clarkson, a veteran Preston Conservative. "If it is not too late," the letter proffered, "shall be forthcoming," the letter proposing you to fix the date and place where we can settle the matter in true Lancashire fashion, or Queensberry rules. If I fail to give you the best drubbing you ever had I shall feel ashamed of my name."

January 21, 1930

LOS ANGELES — Sixteen persons speeding towards Los Angeles after an afternoon at the races at Agua Caliente, Lower California, Mexico, found their tri-motored airplane a flying coffin today. Every passenger save three was mangled and burned beyond recognition, and the two pilots of the plane were also killed. The toll of 16 makes this crash the outstanding tragedy of history in the point of the number of deaths. Fourteen persons were killed when a gas-fighting plane crashed on a freight train at Newark, N.J., last year, while the same number of lives was lost at Rio de Janeiro on December 14, 1928, during a reception for Santos Dumont, an pioneer.



New Priorities

Equally important, however, are the reasons behind the decision to invade Afghanistan. In my opinion, these can be found in a reordering of priorities and in changes in the assumptions that underlaid the policies of the Kremlin until now. The priority of the Soviets has been to keep a balance between their desires and needs to prevent a drift toward a major war or a dangerous confrontation with the United States and their appetite for new international spoils.

NATO and to put new nuclear missiles into the European theatre precludes successful pressure on America's European allies.

(The writer is director of the Research Institute on International Change at Columbia University.)
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By James Reston

ial politics for Carter. The more he emphasizes the dangers of foreign policy — the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the tragedy of the American hostages in Tehran, the illness of Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia and the threat of Soviet domination of that country after Tito is gone — the less the American people think about inflation and other domestic problems, and the more they rally to the president's support.

But there are several things wrong with these nightmare scenarios. First, if the Soviets want to get ports at gateways of the Gulf of Oman, it is probably much easier to do so by moving south through the flatlands and political chaos of Iran than by fighting their way through the mountains of southern Afghanistan and Baluchistan.

By William Safire

"Stalemate" is a possibility, although it has a macabre overtones: "stale" is rooted in the Old French "safe place," where ambushers lie in wait for the "death." In chess, a stalemate occurs when any move a player made would place his king in check; the result is a draw. ("Checkmate" comes from the Persian "shah mat," or "the shah is dead.")

Deadlock? Challenge? Standoff? Fresh locations to resolve the crisis would be welcomed.

Meanwhile, an event in the same area churned up a word long used in the newspaper business: "Afghanistanism," which means "too-

Objection to As

Unaccustomed as I am to grammatical prescription, let me register an objection to the abuse of "as" in the New York Times. Comp. C. named Walter Mattson as president," wrote The Wall Street Journal, "succeeding Arthur Owens Sulzberger, who remains as chairman." Neither "as" is needed. I (though both men are needed, designated by the first "as" and the second "as" is dropped: "He also was named chief operating officer." We do not need "as" following designating verbs — "appointed," "nointed," "designated," "named" — any more than we need "to be" following choice verbs — "picked," "elected," "elected." Cross 'em out, they clutter up sentences.

ly as it sounds, the slopp

Deadlock? Challenge? Standoff? Fresh locations to resolve the crisis would be welcomed.

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Silly as it sounds, the sloppy "as" is stealing a march on "though." Though it has a long tradition of usage in phrases like "much as I hate to do this to you," the growth of the use of "as" as a concessive weakens our sentences. Examples: "As ordinary-looking as he was, he was unique" is not nearly as concise or emphatic as "Though ordinary-looking, he was unique." Though the concessive use of "as" is legitimate, it is not as strong a concession as "though."

What is decided in the emotional atmosphere of a presidential election will certainly affect the State of the Union for the rest of the decade and maybe even for the rest of the century.

our throats is "equally as." Would
 should something which is "equally
 valid" be expanded to "equally
 valid"? Such an "as" creates an
 necessary complication. "He
 equally as infatuated with Jan
 with Barbara" is more awkward
 than "He is equally infatuated
 two women." (Such a person sh
 at least drop his infatuation
 "as.")

Carter is undoubtedly right in saying that we have come to a critical phase in world politics. But it cannot be handled merely by rallying around the flag and the president. It requires the development, after serious analysis and debate by the president and the Congress, of a bipartisan foreign policy which has the understanding and support of the American people.

On occasion, this soft-focus language can be creative. People magazine discussed "splitspeak," the cabulary of separation, quoted Hollywood composer David Siel about his "very positive and loving separation" from his wife, Talia

We have the opportunity at the start of the 80s and the election campaign to define the problems for decision. Carter ducked the invitation to debate the issues in Iowa, but the Congress can insist on debating his State of the Union address, either with him or without him.

She explained, "We're going to tate the house and we even rot the cars. We've been separated four months, and it's a growing by perience."

He moved ont, and has moved back in a year. Her noutve vague way of coping linguistics with this definitive indecisive "We're into distancine."

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Violence Mounts

Crisis Issues Threat Opt Out of Elections

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 20 (AP) — Bishop Abel Muzorewa threatened to torpedo the independence elections British clamp down on a racial violence attributed to the Front guerrillas.

Muzorewa, who stepped down as prime minister for a cease-fire, said that the guerrillas were continuing to terrorize the country as a matter of policy.

British governor, Lord Soames, said he would not act to force the guerrillas to act, but must ensure that the compliance agreement is being regarded as a matter of policy.

Lord Soames said that the guerrillas were continuing to terrorize the country as a matter of policy.

It said that two of Mr. Mugabe's guerrillas were killed in the attacks while four linked to Joshua Nkomo died in three other assaults. It did not specify the cause of the 13th clash, which suggested that it might have been triggered by one of the many ambush sites still maintained by Rhodesian troops near the borders with Mozambique and Zambia.

Guerrillas Unmasked

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia, Jan. 20 (AP) — Police screening more than 900 refugees in this southern city said they had unmasked 35 trained guerrillas including a battalion commander, the Chronicle newspaper reported yesterday.

The guerrillas, comprising a full field command complement of Mr. Nkomo's army, were said to have posed as refugees along with 908 men, women and children who crossed into Rhodesia from Botswana early this month. The genuine refugees screened by police at a prison here after being detained Wednesday have since been released, the police said, according to the Chronicle.

Lord Soames, concerned about daily reports of lawlessness and alleged cease-fire violations, Friday extended the 15-year state of emergency in the country where British rule was restored last month.

Nkomo Addresses Crowd

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo returned to his native Matabeleland today and told 100,000 cheering supporters that Rhodesia now belongs to black and white people alike.

Calling for racial partnership, he told the crowd: "I forbid you to do to the whites what they have been doing to us." Mr. Nkomo returned to Rhodesia from exile last week to campaign for next month's British-supervised elections.

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In Death, Official Rehabilitation

Alfonso XIII Buried in Symbolic Rites

JAMES M. MARKHAM
LORENZO DEL ESCORIAL, Jan. 20 — With military and solemn pageantry, the remains of Alfonso XIII, who died in exile in Rome, turned Saturday to Spain, interred with past monarchs in the royal mausoleum of El Escorial.

At a backdrop of high snow-capped hills, the 67-year-old Don Borbon, son of the dead king and a man who could have led the ceremony as 18

military pallbearers removed Alfonso's coffin from a horse-drawn gun carriage and bore it into the vaulted 16th-century monument here.

King Watched Ceremony

In an act that was at once sentimental and political — marking a further consolidation of the monarchy — howlers boomed a 21-gun salute across the gray plains below El Escorial as the stout Don Juan, wearing a blue naval uniform hung with medals, brought his father home.

The grandson of Alfonso, King Juan Carlos I, wearing a brown mil-



Former South Korean Army chief of staff Gen. Chung Seung Hwa escorted by military police for possible indictment.

S. Korea Moves to Charge General in Park's Slaying

SEOUL, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — South Korea's former martial law commander, Gen. Chung Seung Hwa, has been provisionally charged with aiding an attempted assassination following the assassination of President Park Chung Hee last October, the Defense Ministry said yesterday.

The ministry said that Gen. Chung, who was arrested Dec. 12, was placed in the custody of martial

law prosecutors on Friday, a move that is a step short of indictment.

Park was shot and killed Oct. 26 by Kim Jae Kyu, who was then director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency.

Gen. Chung, who was also army chief of staff, and four other senior generals, had been undergoing questioning at the martial law command's joint investigation headquarters.

The Defense Ministry yesterday made no mention of the other generals, who were arrested for trying to free Gen. Chung by mobbing troops the night of his arrest; three soldiers were killed and 20 were injured in clashes between opposing troops.

The ministry maintains that Gen. Chung was invited to dinner with Kim Jae Kyu at a restaurant near the KCIA building in which Park was shot by Kim, that the general knew who was responsible, and that he rode to the army headquarters with Kim after the shooting. The ministry said yesterday that Gen. Chung sympathized with the assassination and later delayed and obstructed the investigation.

Kim and six others were sentenced to death by a military court Dec. 20 on charges of attempting to overthrow the state.

Gandhi Quits 1 Seat But Keeps the Other

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi yesterday resigned her parliamentary seat for Rae Bareilly in northern India, one of two she won in the general election victory of her Congress Party on Jan. 5-6.

The Rae Bareilly seat will be filled in a by-election on Feb. 24.

Ms. Gandhi retains her seat at Medak in southern India, which she represents in Parliament for the first time. Indian law allows candidates to contest any number of seats, but they may retain only one if elected from more than one constituency.

U.S. Chinese Urge Mercy For 65 Taiwan Dissidents

By Linda Mathews

TAIPEI, Taiwan, Jan. 20 (LAT) — Twenty-seven Chinese-American scholars and writers have appealed to Taiwan President Chiang Ching-kuo for clemency for the opposition politicians and critics of the government jailed last month after a violent demonstration in the southern city of Kaohsiung.

A petition from the 27 was presented to President Chiang early last week by Chen Jo-hsi, the Taiwan-born author widely acclaimed for her collection of scathing short stories about life in Maoist China, "The Execution of Mayor Yin."

Miss Chen, who had left Taiwan for the United States in 1962 and later lived for seven years on the Chinese mainland, was welcomed as a national hero when she arrived from her Berkeley, Calif., home for a weeklong visit.

President Chiang, the unchallenged ruler of this island and the son of the late Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, granted her two audiences lasting nearly three hours, an unprecedented honor for an intellectual.

After listening to Miss Chen, President Chiang emphasized that the trials would conform to the letter of the law but did not promise leniency, she said.

"Mostly he appeared very sad that this had happened," she added. "There was no anger — he didn't condemn those who took part."

The petition urged prompt civil trials and lenient treatment for the estimated 65 dissidents arrested in a three-day government sweep last month. The dissidents, representing the most visible opposition to the Nationalist regime here, have been held incommunicado since their arrests.

No formal charges have been filed, but the dissidents could be

William O. Douglas, 81, of U.S. Supreme Court, Dies

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) — William O. Douglas, 81, a defender of the oppressed and the disadvantaged, a champion of the right to dissent and the man who served on the U.S. Supreme Court longer than any other, died yesterday.

Justice Douglas, who retired from the court in November, 1975, after 36 years as an associate justice, was admitted to Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington on Christmas Eve suffering from pneumonia and kidney failure. He had been confined to a wheelchair by a stroke he suffered a year before.

Triumphs to his service were voiced by Chief Justice Warren Burger, Justice William Brennan and President Carter, who called him "a lionlike defender of individual liberty."

A spokesman for the medical center said Justice Douglas's wife, Cathleen, and other members of his family and staff were with him when he died.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at National Presbyterian Church in Washington. Justice Douglas will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery at a site close to the grave of another Supreme Court justice, Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A Strict Constructionist

The pre-eminent mark of Justice Douglas' record tenure on the Supreme Court was his consistent championing of individual liberties as the heart of the American system.

In hundreds of opinions, speaking with the majority or in dissent, he voiced what a congressional committee once called the "strict constructionist" view of the Constitution as a document conferring only limited powers on the government it created. He had strong convictions on individual rights that often generated controversy.

In advocating what he termed "full and free discussion even of ideas we hate," Justice Douglas read the First Amendment as a virtually absolute curb on government interference with speech of all kinds, with the press, with peaceable assembly and with association.

"The First Amendment," he once said, "makes confidence in the common sense of our people and in the maturity of their judgment the great postulate of our democracy," adding that "when ideas compete in the market, full and free discussion exposes the false and they gain few adherents."

In addition to this broad reading of the First Amendment, Justice Douglas was outspoken in seeking to protect people from unreasonable search and seizure, from erosions of their privacy against self-incrimination, from intrusions into their privacy and from what he saw as lapses in due process.

Police Practices

"It is no answer that a man is doubtfully guilty," he contended, adding, "The Bill of Rights was designed to protect every accused against practices of the police which history showed were oppressive."

Such views aroused the ire of many advocates of tough anti-crime efforts, but won the applause of most civil libertarians.

On questions of minorities' rights, he consistently adopted the position of an egalitarian activist, according to Kenneth Karst, a California law professor who has studied the Supreme Court.

On the court, Justice Douglas had a reputation for what Chief Justice Earl Warren called "an unbounded energy, a lightning mind and prodigious work habits." Until his stroke, Justice Douglas was among the court's top producers. His output totaled 1,306 opinions



Former Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas

—550 expressing the majority view, 583 in dissent and 173 others.

In his political outlook, Justice Douglas seemed to be a modern Jeffersonian, who felt that society and its institutions should be molded for the average person.

"Among other things, our Constitution was framed to keep government off the backs of the people," he said. And in "Points of Rebellion," one of his books on the law and society, he suggested that one remedy for the strains of society was "law responsive to human needs."

Son of a Preacher

The son of an impoverished Presbyterian minister, William Orville Douglas was born Oct. 16, 1898, in Maine, Minn. His circuit-riding father preached in the frame churches of frontier communities and his devout mother gave the boy a stern upbringing.

Shortly after William's birth the family moved to California and then, in 1904, to Cleveland, Wash., a town of 100 persons. Later that year, his father died.

Mrs. Douglas moved the family to nearby Yakima, where William contracted polio. A country doctor saved his life and prescribed 15-minute leg massages every two hours for weeks. His mother's ministrations restored his leg functions, but the illness left him puny.

In Yakima, he lived in poverty and, according to an intimate friend, was taunted because he was poor.

Justice Douglas' first ambition was to be a teacher or a conservationist, goals that took him to Whitman College in Walla Walla, Wash., where he paid his way by working summers as a migrant farmhand. On graduation, he taught school in 1920 and 1921. But he became interested in the law, visiting court-

Obituaries

Otto Mailander, Took Rocket Plans to U.S.

CUPERTINO, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP) — Otto Mailander, 85, a German scientist who fled with Werner von Braun in 1945 to smuggle rocket plans to the United States, is dead.

Mr. Mailander died Tuesday in a rest home in his San Francisco suburb after a long illness and his ashes were scattered over the Sierra Nevada on Thursday, his wife, Irma, said.

Born in Germany, Mr. Mailander received a doctor's degree in physics from Breslau University and a doctorate in electronics from Weimar.

When World War II began, he was working with Mr. von Braun and hundreds of other scientists on rockets. He became one of about a dozen Jews who escaped the gas chambers by working on the V-2 rockets that terrorized London and were the forerunners of space vehicles.

As the war ended, he and more than 100 other scientists smuggled plans of the V-2 and several missiles out of Germany. They walked 145 miles, hiding from Soviet troops

along the way, to reach the U.S. lines.

Mr. Mailander's wife said he then served briefly as an interpreter for Gen. George S. Patton.

From 1945 until retirement in 1965, Mr. Mailander worked for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at Cape Canaveral, in Milwaukee and above the Arctic Circle in Canada.

Barbara Britton

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (UPI) — Actress Barbara Britton, 59, whose career spanned 40 years, died of cancer Thursday night at her Manhattan home.

Miss Britton, a native of Long Beach, Calif., joined Paramount Pictures at the age of 19. Among the 32 films she appeared in were "I'll We Meet Again" with Ray Milland; "The Virginian" with Joel McCrea and "Captain Kidd" with Charles Laughton.

She also appeared with Robert Stack in "Bwana Devil," the first three-dimensional movie.

She served on the board of the National Council of Churches, the Salvation Army, the Institutes of Religion and Health and the Protestant Council of Greater New York.

Alexander Nemseyanov

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Prof. Alexander Nemseyanov, 80, a prominent researcher in organic chemistry and president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences from 1951 to 1961, has died, Tass reported.

Sen. Giorgio Bo

ROME, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Sen. Giorgio Bo, 77, one of the founders of the Christian Democratic Party, died today.

Agustin Yanez

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20 (UPI) — Agustin Yanez, 76, one of Mexico's leading writers and a former diplomat and education minister, died Thursday of a lung disease.

Cossiga's Party Dismisses Socialists' Coalition Stand

JAN. 20 (AP) — Premier Cossiga's Christian Democrats yesterday dismissed Socialists' demand for a new coalition including the Communist Christian Democrats ready to face a government in early elections rather than a time of international tension.

Cossiga's minority coalition cent appeared headed for after the Socialists, the best party, announced Friday they would withdraw parliamentary support and seek what was an emergency government with Italy's social and economic problems through a rulership of all major parties.

Cossiga is to visit Washington 24-25 and reports said that he had hoped to assure Carli that Italy would keep the Communists away from power.

Socialist stand brought the last issue back to the political of this NATO member.

Fears Cited

Piccoli, the Christian Party's president, said that fears raised by Yugoslav opposition to allowing Communists into the Rome gov-

ernment during which secretary-general Bettino Craxi was challenged by far-leftist factions. Observers said he had to accept the emergency government formula to retain the post.

The Socialists said that the true they had granted to Mr. Cossiga will end after the Christian Democrats complete a party congress to start Feb. 4.

Communist Stand

The Communists and other leftists have said that terrorism, crime and the economic crisis required a ruling majority enjoying the support of the left and the labor unions.

Some observers, however, believed political maneuvering might help Mr. Cossiga's government to stay in office through nationwide regional elections scheduled for May or June. Then, it would be up to the polls to decide which way the country should go.

In an editorial prepared for today's issue, the Communist Party paper Unità hailed the Socialist announcement and said that it had strengthened the entire left.

Unità, however, voiced the fear that by remaining at the head of the Socialist Party, Mr. Craxi might yet be able to outmaneuver the far-leftist factions in his party and make room for a compromise solution that would leave the Communists out of the government.

5 Bodies Found In Sweden After Bridge Accident

STENUNGSUND, Sweden, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Divers searching Hake Fjord have found the bodies of five men trapped in vehicles that plunged off a bridge after it was rammed by a ship on Friday, police said yesterday.

They said the five were found in three passenger cars and a truck. The truck and eight cars went over the edge of the bridge in thick fog before police were able to stop traffic after the accident. Ten persons have been reported missing after a 16,500-ton cargo ship, the Liberian-registered Star Clipper, ran into Almo Bridge at night and brought down almost the entire span.

Newspapers today criticized police for the delay in sealing off the bridge.

The search for the remaining cars and bodies will continue tomorrow. The Star Clipper, whose crew were taken off by helicopter, lay beneath the bridge today, pinned by debris.

Bomb Kills 4, Injures 19 in Bar Near Bilbao

BARACALDO, Spain, Jan. 20 (UPI) — A bomb dumped in a supply crate ripped through a crowded Basque bar popular with Civil Guards early today, killing four persons and wounding 19, police said.

It was not immediately clear who was responsible for the blast in Baracaldo, a suburb of Bilbao, where the separatist ETA guerrillas shot a rightist extremist to death 15 days ago in the first killing of 1980.

The explosion killed 10 the number of dead in political violence in the Basque provinces this year. None of the victims was a member of the Civil Guard.

Ades Claim Bombing

JAN. 20 (Reuters) — Red urban guerrillas claimed responsibility yesterday for a bombing of barracks and wounding 10 persons involved in counter-

guerrillas telephoned news after a 6.6-pound bomb was thrown from a balcony at 20 officers were sleeping in a barracks and a fireman in a hospital for treatment were released.

Eight Brigades shot to the platoons officers in the last year they have members of the security forces seriously wounded five

New York Stock Exchange Weekly Bond Sales									
Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price
NEW YORK 100-1	100.1	NEW YORK 100-2	100.2	NEW YORK 100-3	100.3	NEW YORK 100-4	100.4	NEW YORK 100-5	100.5
NEW YORK 100-6	100.6	NEW YORK 100-7	100.7	NEW YORK 100-8	100.8	NEW YORK 100-9	100.9	NEW YORK 100-10	101.0
NEW YORK 100-11	101.1	NEW YORK 100-12	101.2	NEW YORK 100-13	101.3	NEW YORK 100-14	101.4	NEW YORK 100-15	101.5
NEW YORK 100-16	101.6	NEW YORK 100-17	101.7	NEW YORK 100-18	101.8	NEW YORK 100-19	101.9	NEW YORK 100-20	102.0
NEW YORK 100-21	102.1	NEW YORK 100-22	102.2	NEW YORK 100-23	102.3	NEW YORK 100-24	102.4	NEW YORK 100-25	102.5
NEW YORK 100-26	102.6	NEW YORK 100-27	102.7	NEW YORK 100-28	102.8	NEW YORK 100-29	102.9	NEW YORK 100-30	103.0
NEW YORK 100-31	103.1	NEW YORK 100-32	103.2	NEW YORK 100-33	103.3	NEW YORK 100-34	103.4	NEW YORK 100-35	103.5
NEW YORK 100-36	103.6	NEW YORK 100-37	103.7	NEW YORK 100-38	103.8	NEW YORK 100-39	103.9	NEW YORK 100-40	104.0
NEW YORK 100-41	104.1	NEW YORK 100-42	104.2	NEW YORK 100-43	104.3	NEW YORK 100-44	104.4	NEW YORK 100-45	104.5
NEW YORK 100-46	104.6	NEW YORK 100-47	104.7	NEW YORK 100-48	104.8	NEW YORK 100-49	104.9	NEW YORK 100-50	105.0
NEW YORK 100-51	105.1	NEW YORK 100-52	105.2	NEW YORK 100-53	105.3	NEW YORK 100-54	105.4	NEW YORK 100-55	105.5
NEW YORK 100-56	105.6	NEW YORK 100-57	105.7	NEW YORK 100-58	105.8	NEW YORK 100-59	105.9	NEW YORK 100-60	106.0
NEW YORK 100-61	106.1	NEW YORK 100-62	106.2	NEW YORK 100-63	106.3	NEW YORK 100-64	106.4	NEW YORK 100-65	106.5
NEW YORK 100-66	106.6	NEW YORK 100-67	106.7	NEW YORK 100-68	106.8	NEW YORK 100-69	106.9	NEW YORK 100-70	107.0
NEW YORK 100-71	107.1	NEW YORK 100-72	107.2	NEW YORK 100-73	107.3	NEW YORK 100-74	107.4	NEW YORK 100-75	107.5
NEW YORK 100-76	107.6	NEW YORK 100-77	107.7	NEW YORK 100-78	107.8	NEW YORK 100-79	107.9	NEW YORK 100-80	108.0
NEW YORK 100-81	108.1	NEW YORK 100-82	108.2	NEW YORK 100-83	108.3	NEW YORK 100-84	108.4	NEW YORK 100-85	108.5
NEW YORK 100-86	108.6	NEW YORK 100-87	108.7	NEW YORK 100-88	108.8	NEW YORK 100-89	108.9	NEW YORK 100-90	109.0
NEW YORK 100-91	109.1	NEW YORK 100-92	109.2	NEW YORK 100-93	109.3	NEW YORK 100-94	109.4	NEW YORK 100-95	109.5
NEW YORK 100-96	109.6	NEW YORK 100-97	109.7	NEW YORK 100-98	109.8	NEW YORK 100-99	109.9	NEW YORK 100-100	110.0

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 Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale
 Dean Witter Reynolds International

January 9, 1980

At a recent meeting of the UBAF Group Co-ordination Committee, which is composed of representatives of the Group's seven banking and financial companies located in the main centres of the international financial markets, the members discussed the future strategy and structure of the Group against the background of ten years since the foundation of U.B.A.F., France.

The Committee members were unanimous in their agreement that the existing structure of the Group is the best possible structure for achieving the objectives of the Group, and at the same time allowing the Group components to continue as active and profitable units.

The present organisation consists of independent units governed by separate boards, nominated by the shareholders. The participants in the Group include, in addition to the Arab and French shareholders, British, Italian, German, Japanese and American partners. All expressed their fullest interest and support for the activities of the Group.

Total resources of the banks in the Group have reached \$ 7,000 million. Al-UBAF Group is already established as a lead manager of syndicated loans, although it has been operating with the name Al-UBAF for only three years.

Foreign Bonds

Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price
ALGERIA 100-1	100.1	ALGERIA 100-2	100.2	ALGERIA 100-3	100.3	ALGERIA 100-4	100.4	ALGERIA 100-5	100.5
ALGERIA 100-6	100.6	ALGERIA 100-7	100.7	ALGERIA 100-8	100.8	ALGERIA 100-9	100.9	ALGERIA 100-10	101.0
ALGERIA 100-11	101.1	ALGERIA 100-12	101.2	ALGERIA 100-13	101.3	ALGERIA 100-14	101.4	ALGERIA 100-15	101.5
ALGERIA 100-16	101.6	ALGERIA 100-17	101.7	ALGERIA 100-18	101.8	ALGERIA 100-19	101.9	ALGERIA 100-20	102.0
ALGERIA 100-21	102.1	ALGERIA 100-22	102.2	ALGERIA 100-23	102.3	ALGERIA 100-24	102.4	ALGERIA 100-25	102.5
ALGERIA 100-26	102.6	ALGERIA 100-27	102.7	ALGERIA 100-28	102.8	ALGERIA 100-29	102.9	ALGERIA 100-30	103.0
ALGERIA 100-31	103.1	ALGERIA 100-32	103.2	ALGERIA 100-33	103.3	ALGERIA 100-34	103.4	ALGERIA 100-35	103.5
ALGERIA 100-36	103.6	ALGERIA 100-37	103.7	ALGERIA 100-38	103.8	ALGERIA 100-39	103.9	ALGERIA 100-40	104.0
ALGERIA 100-41	104.1	ALGERIA 100-42	104.2	ALGERIA 100-43	104.3	ALGERIA 100-44	104.4	ALGERIA 100-45	104.5
ALGERIA 100-46	104.6	ALGERIA 100-47	104.7	ALGERIA 100-48	104.8	ALGERIA 100-49	104.9	ALGERIA 100-50	105.0
ALGERIA 100-51	105.1	ALGERIA 100-52	105.2	ALGERIA 100-53	105.3	ALGERIA 100-54	105.4	ALGERIA 100-55	105.5
ALGERIA 100-56	105.6	ALGERIA 100-57	105.7	ALGERIA 100-58	105.8	ALGERIA 100-59	105.9	ALGERIA 100-60	106.0
ALGERIA 100-61	106.1	ALGERIA 100-62	106.2	ALGERIA 100-63	106.3	ALGERIA 100-64	106.4	ALGERIA 100-65	106.5
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ALGERIA 100-91	109.1	ALGERIA 100-92	109.2	ALGERIA 100-93	109.3	ALGERIA 100-94	109.4	ALGERIA 100-95	109.5
ALGERIA 100-96	109.6	ALGERIA 100-97	109.7	ALGERIA 100-98	109.8	ALGERIA 100-99	109.9	ALGERIA 100-100	110.0

NYSE Averages

Index	High	Low	Close	Change
Industrial	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Transportation	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Utilities	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Finance	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Composite	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1

Consolidated Trading

Index	High	Low	Close	Change
Industrial	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Transportation	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Utilities	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Finance	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Composite	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1

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Index	High	Low	Close	Change
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Finance	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
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Consolidated Trading

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Industrial	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
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Index	High	Low	Close	Change
Industrial	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Transportation	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Utilities	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Finance	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1
Composite	229.5	228.5	229.5	+0.1

Id Rate Offsetting S. Debts Abroad

By Carl Gewirtz

an. 20 (IHT) — A funny thing is happening when the price of gold is rising. It is not only not selling, they are buying gold. Indeed, there were rumors in the U.S. in excess of the nation's gold to foreigners for the first time in about two decades.

count, the United States is selling gold to the world. While its liabilities to foreign banks and private investors are about \$300 billion, the two even out the price of gold at \$903 an ounce.

Like Magic
I read why phenomena in markets I am all of the magician who can do this, and waves and when what you're used to watch is the left don't believe the price is by \$30 an ounce or more. That's trader talk. I w whether they believe it, but they sure hand out it. The price moves be-

cause somebody is buying and somebody's not selling. In his view, the Russians are not only not selling, they are buying gold. Indeed, there were rumors in the U.S. in excess of the nation's gold to foreigners for the first time in about two decades.

He theorizes that the United States is not selling because it is reviewing its policy on convertibility. Meanwhile, with all eyes focused on gold, there was very little activity in the Eurobond market. Prices of dollar bonds tumbled Friday in reaction to news from the United States indicating that the long heralded recession has still not surfaced and arousing fears that still powerful inflationary pressures would propel the Federal Reserve to tighten its already stiff monetary policy.

Housing Starts Up

The government reported that December housing starts rose when a decline was widely anticipated. The increase was surprising in view of the Fed's tight money policy. The Fed itself reported that the basic money supply declined less than had been expected by experts and that economic growth for the final quarter, despite earlier predictions of a decline, was a modest 1.4 percent.

The news depressed the New York bond market and that spilled over here. However, dealers agreed that the decline in Eurobond prices resulted from professional marking down their quotations rather than from any actual investor selling.

The only new offerings announced were floating-rate issues. Nippon Credit Bank is selling \$30 million of seven-year notes with the coupon pegged at a quarter-point over the three-month interbank rate. A minimum coupon of

Syndicated Bank Loans

PARIS, Jan. 20 (IHT) — Engulfed by events in Iran and Afghanistan, bankers active in the Eurobond market are still groping for guidelines setting the terms and conditions on new syndicated loans.

"Banks are extremely reluctant to commit themselves," says a senior Frankfurt loan officer — a view echoed in London, Paris, Luxembourg and Brussels.

Discussions that are progressing are based on "club" deals, where a few banks agree to do a deal. A few co-managers may be found, but there is no illusion about the inability to syndicate many of these deals.

Broad syndications are now passe, which means banks joining an operation can expect to keep a large chunk on their own books. This means that the major banks will quickly find themselves "lent up" and thus the incentive to go into a deal will have to be attractive.

Top credit risks are not candidates for an increase in margins, bankers agree, although even for them there may be some cut in maturity and a slight increase in fees. "Given the liquidity that exists, absolutely prime names can still obtain very fine conditions," the Frankfurt banker says. But, he adds, "the number of names considered prime has shrunk tremendously."

Although there still is not much evidence of this evolution, bankers say that deals under discussion make absolutely certain that rates are going up.

Two operations currently under way are noteworthy: the central bank of the Philippines because it is mounting an operation by itself and Sidor, the Venezuelan state-run steel project, because of the apparently favorable terms.

The Philippines is seeking \$100 million for 10 years, offering to pay banks a margin of 3/4 percent over the London interbank offered rate. The lowest terms obtained on a 10-year loan by the Philippines last year was a split rate of 3/4 percent for five years and 3/4 percent over Libor for the final five years.

Notwithstanding this modest hardening, most bankers insist that the terms currently being offered are unrealistic. There is less complaining about the margin than the maturity. There does seem to be an emerging consensus that the maximum maturity the market is currently willing to accept is eight years and preferably five-to-seven years. Ten years, bankers say, is not on.

To get around this, the central bank itself is organizing this loan, calling (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

'Anxiety' Driving Gold-Futures Markets Up

By Kathy Osoba

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (AP-DJ) — Despite obvious selling to take profits Friday after gold futures moved into the \$800 range, buyers continued to push the metal's cost higher to close with a \$20 gain on the day for January gold futures.

"It was an extremely hectic week with a very strong tone," said a metals analyst for a major brokerage firm in New York. "There was especially good foreign interest in the market."

Increasing international tensions in the Middle East and concern about the health of Yugoslavia's President Tito, who has steered an independent Communist course in Eastern Europe, spurred hectic Middle East and European buying throughout the week. Gold gained \$176 an ounce for the week for the January delivery contract, closing at \$822 on New York's Commodity Exchange.

"It's not just a speculative bubble," said Marc Berkowitz, head of commodities trading for James Sinclair & Co., a brokerage firm in New York. "There's a real danger right now of serious conflict, and in these times people look to preserve their wealth in the most mobile form possible."

Besides continuing and increasing world tensions, an announcement during the week by Treasury Secretary William Miller that the Treasury would not be selling gold regularly any more also gave impetus to the bull market.

"It's just an escalating and snowballing anxiety," said Mr. Berkowitz.

Platinum Futures

Meanwhile, January platinum futures closed the week at \$913 an ounce on the Comex, a drop of \$5 an ounce from Thursday.

Analysts said all the metals markets saw prices drop somewhat during the day because investors were selling to take profits from what had been a historic week for metals futures prices.

January silver futures closed at

\$46.80 on Friday, a \$1.90 dip also in part due to selling by traders to show a profit from the record high price established on Thursday.

Copper futures prices continued to advance. January delivery contracts on the Comex, which do not have a daily trading limit, closed at \$1.26 a pound, a new high for the metal.

"You're getting into a war psychology," said Mr. Berkowitz, "and copper is a major war commodity." It is used in communications, artillery and an array of other defense operations.

Grain futures prices closed lower on Friday, but have generally recovered from the initial price drops that occurred when the U.S. government announced its grain embargo against the Soviet Union.

After sharp price gains Thursday, corn and soybeans had heavy cash sales, and elevator and terminal operators put in orders to hedge their crops. A hedge is an order to buy or sell to insure a future price. Hedge orders on Friday to sell grain lowered prices, and the lack of new developments in the Middle East deflated the buying trend of Thursday.

Wheat lost 1 to 3 1/2 cents, corn dropped 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents, and soybeans lost as much as 10 1/2 cents.

Livestock futures closed mixed on Friday after profit-takers came into the market to capitalize on gains earlier in the week. Traders said a government cattle-in-feed report issued after the close showed a greater number of cattle on feed than originally anticipated.

This means a more abundant supply of feeder cattle could exert a downward pressure on prices.

Live cattle on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange closed 0.85 cent lower to 0.55 cent per pound higher. Live hogs were 0.05 cent lower to 0.65 cent higher, and pork bellies were 0.15 cent lower to 0.58 cent higher for the day.

Traders said pork bellies were lower for February delivery contracts because traders were evening up their buy-and-sell positions before the weekend in anticipation of the government livestock report.

Cocoa, Sugar

On New York's Coffee Sugar and Cocoa Exchange, cocoa prices dropped while coffee and sugar closed mixed for the day.

Sugar had been riding an upward trend throughout the week because of Soviet interest in sugar due to a poor Cuban crop.

In addition, analysts said continuing reports of less-than-expected world supplies pushed prices upward.

"You could say we're in the last phases of a bull market," said one sugar analyst for a brokerage firm in New York. "The market was up during the week and came Friday, there were a lot of second thoughts and it slowed down."

Sugar futures ranged from .03 cents lower to .22 cents higher per pound.

Coffee prices, which had been in a downward slump throughout the week, closed mixed partly due to support by producing nations who bought futures near the close of the session. Continuing talk of an aggressive new Brazilian marketing plan for its 15-million bags of coffee export depressed prices. But the purchase of 1,500 tons of green beans by Spain provided renewed trade interest and helped push prices higher.

Cocoa closed lower in a lackluster week that saw little new speculative interest in that market.

New York Stock Market

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) — The stock market, fueled by heavy professional and institutional buying, scored a moderate gain last week on record volume.

Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange soared to 274.4-million shares, surpassing the former record volume of 272-million shares set in the previous week. On Wednesday, volume swelled to 67.7-million shares, the second highest in exchange history. The record is 81.62-million shares set on Oct. 10, 1979.

Brokers noted that the bulk of the phenomenal turnover stemmed mostly from traders and cash-laden pension funds as well as from some well-heeled individual investors, many of whom had not participated in the market for some time. One broker said that the main reason for their re-entry last week was that "there still are so many depressed quality issues around that they are afraid of missing the boat."

Also the spectacular advance of the precious metal issues in recent weeks as a result of soaring gold and silver prices here and abroad has brought considerable speculative buying into the market. The biggest beneficiaries have been the gold issues, including ASA Ltd., Dome Mines, Homestake Mining, Campbell Red Lake and Benguet Consolidated. In the silver group, Hecla Mining, Sunshine Mining and Callahan Mining have made large advances in recent weeks.

The Dow Jones industrial average last week gained 8.62 points to 867.15. The American Stock Exchange's market value index hit new highs on heavy volume. On Tuesday, turnover on the Amex expanded to a record 14.9 million shares, eclipsing the former high of 13.2 million registered on Oct. 10, 1979.

Over-Counter Market

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
APAC Weekly Over the Counter				
100s High Low Last Chg				
AcmeEI.24	131	7	6 1/4	7 + 1/4
AcmeEI.24	116	10 1/4	8 1/4	10 1/4 + 1/2
AdvanW.30	182	12 1/2	10 1/4	12 1/2 + 1/2
AdvRise	672	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2 + 1/4
AdvPrint	1790	8 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4 + 1/4
Advent	412	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/2 + 1/4
AeroSys	1771	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4 + 1/4
Aeroflex I	267	8	7 1/4	8 + 3/4
Aerosec	618	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4 + 1/4
Airbus I.40	32	25	24 1/2	24 1/2 + 1/4
Admet	1118	9 1/4	7 1/2	8 1/2 + 1/4
Amico.10E	4321	12 1/2	10 1/4	11 1/4 + 1/4
AirFid	190	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4 + 1/4
AirFid	1204	11 1/4	9 1/4	10 1/4 + 1/4
AltoSec.1.22	88	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 + 1/2
AltoSec.2.20	20	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2 + 1/2
AltoSA.1	3	18	18	18

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
100s High Low Last Chg				
AlexAlex.140	1712	24 1/2	23	23 + 1/2
AlexBis.130	619	30	22 1/2	30 + 2 1/2
AlcoInc.250	101	38 1/2	37	37 + 1/2
Altans	1167	2 1/2	2	2 1/2 + 1/4
AltoSec.1.22	741	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2 + 1/2
AltoSec.2.20	220	33	31 1/2	32 1/2 + 1/2
AltoSec.3.20	195	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4 + 1/4
AltoSec.4.20	148	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4 + 1/4
AltoSec.5.20	5114	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4 + 1/4
AltoSec.6.20	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2 + 1/4
AltoSec.7.20	4291	3 1/4	2 1/2	3 1/4 + 1/4
AltoSec.8.20	21	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2 + 1/4
AltoSec.9.20	5917	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4 + 1/4
AltoSec.10.20	236	24	21	22 1/2 + 1/2
AltoSec.11.20	741	14	12	14 + 1/2
AltoSec.12.20	1617	2 1/4	11 1/2	11 1/2 + 1/4

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
100s High Low Last Chg				
ASecCo.220	167	28	27 1/2	27 1/2 + 1/4
ASecCo.240	33	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.260	187	13 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.280	72	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2 + 1/4
ASecCo.300	138	32 1/4	32 1/4	32 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.320	13	50	47	49 + 2
ASecCo.340	274	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.360	980	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 + 1/4
ASecCo.380	696	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2 + 1/4
ASecCo.400	464	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.420	331	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2 + 1/4
ASecCo.440	11	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2 + 1/4
ASecCo.460	342	7 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.480	49	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.500	738	7	6 1/2	6 1/2 + 1/4
ASecCo.520	4880	16 1/4	14 1/4	16 1/4 + 1/4
ASecCo.540	1926	10 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4 + 1/4

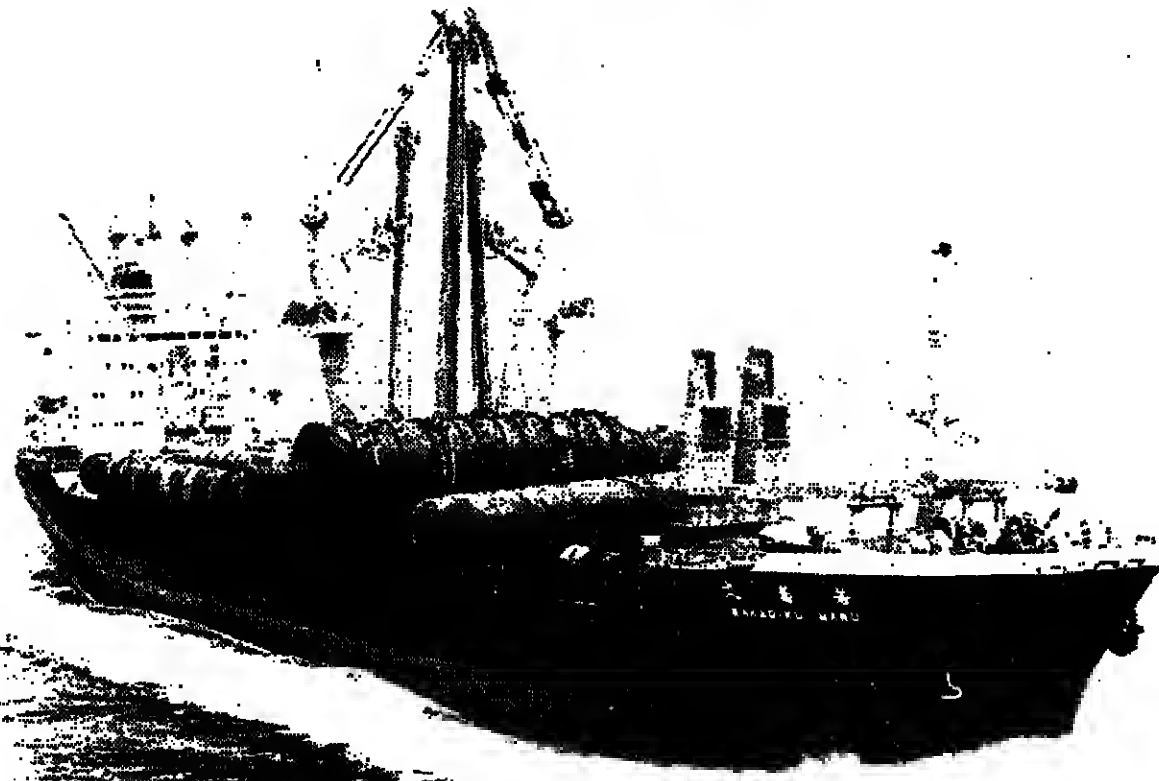
(Continued on Page 8)

Special ships for special needs: Meet NYK's new heavyweight champ.

NYK's Wakagiku Maru is a super-heavy lifter equipped with a 500-ton derrick. It also has a set of 31-ton twin traveling cranes, two sets of 20-ton standard cranes and a set of 25-ton twin derrick cranes. On its maiden voyage in February 1978, it carried 20,000 tons of plant equipment from northern Japan to the Persian Gulf.

With the growing trend toward export of complete industrial plants, there is much demand for heavy lifters to transport huge plant equipment to oil-producing and developing countries. NYK's fleet of seven heavy lifters with a capacity of more than 100 tons each, is well-qualified to meet this growing need.

Other NYK specialty ships include those designed to transport industrial plants, pulp, logs, mineral ores, L.P.G., and crude oil. The company is always Japan's pioneer in containerization, with six main routes now containerized. By keeping up with the times in these and other ways, NYK has demonstrated a remarkable growth record throughout its 90-year history. As world trade expands and trading patterns change, NYK's versatile fleet is able to adjust to these changes quickly and efficiently. Resulting in better, more economical services for our customers around the world. If you have a special shipping problem, NYK may have a special solution.



NYK LINE
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Head Office: Tokyo, Japan. London Branch Office: Beaulieu House, 15 St. Botolph Street, London, EC3A 7NR. England. Tel. 011 263-2099 Telex. 884296-8. Other Overseas Offices in Europe: Düsseldorf: Tel. 84151. Hamburg: Tel. 35 63-1. Paris: Tel. 265-1000. Milan: Tel. 803346.

CAP

COMPANIA DE ACERO DEL PACIFICO S.A.
(CHILE)

U.S. \$170,000,000
MEDIUM TERM CREDIT FACILITY

MANAGED BY

CHASE MERCHANT BANKING GROUP

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL GROUP

BANCO DE LA NACION ARGENTINA
CREDIT LYONNAIS
LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS LIMITED
THE DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK, LIMITED
WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK
GROZENTRALE

BANCO DE LA PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES
GULF INTERNATIONAL BANK B.S.C.

BANCO DEL ESTADO DE CHILE
THE SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

CO-MANAGED BY

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PROVIDED BY

BANCO DE LA NACION ARGENTINA
BANCO DE LA PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES
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CREDIT LYONNAIS

THE DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK, LIMITED
EUROPEAN AMERICAN BANK
GULF INTERNATIONAL BANK B.S.C.
LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ORION BANK LIMITED
THE SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED
WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK
GROZENTRALE

AGENT

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

Sales in 700s					Net Chrg	Sales in 100s					High	Low	Last	Chrg	100s					High	Low	Last	Chrg
104	47	46	47	+	1/4	ResOG w/	523	22%	261 1/2	22 1/2 + 1/2	34	+	2	Threshold T1-Coro 2	348	9%	84	23	27%	8	10	10	10

International
Herald Tribune
We've got news for you

**This announcement appears
as a matter of record only**

**SIP-SOCIETÀ ITALIANA
PER L'ESERCIZIO TELEFONICO P.A.**

US \$ 50,000,000 Term Credit Facility

under the guaranty of

1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

managed and provide

DG BANK
Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank

Bank of Tokyo (Deutschland)	Bayerische Landesbank	Citicorp
Aktiengesellschaft	Girozentrale	International Group

Klassische Landesbank Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz

Hessische Landesbank
- Girozentrale -

DC BANK 

Agent

LG BANK
Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000).

[illegible]

... ..

Chicago Options Table

[illegible]

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of the January 18, 1980 closing interbank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers (These rates do not take into account bank service charges):

[illegible]**BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS**

Floating Rate - Note Issue
of U.S. \$70 million - January 1977/1983
 The rate of interest applicable for the six months period beginning on January 21, 1980 and set by the reference Agent is 14%% annually.

Genstar Limited

has acquired approximately 94% of the outstanding Common Stock of

The Flintkote Company

*The undersigned acted as financial advisor
to The Flintkote Company in this transaction.*

LAZARD FRÈRES & Co.

January 18, 1980

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**IMO STATE OF NIGERIA**

SFr. 243 500 000.—

Six-Year Project Financing

Insured by

SAGE

**Sezione Speciale per l'Assicurazione
del Credito all'Esportazione
Roma**

Managed by

Ultrafin AG

Banca del Gottardo · Banca della Svizzera Italiana
Bank of America N.T. & S.A. · Bank Europäischer Genossenschaftsbanken
Handelsbank N.W. · W.H. Beglinger AG Finanzgesellschaft

Co-Managed by

Bankers Trust AG
Bankinvest · Dresdner Forfaitierungs AG · Fuji Bank (Schweiz) AG
Lavoro Bank AG · Nordfinanz-Bank Zürich · Turis AG

Provided by

American Express Bank (Switzerland) Inc.	Banca del Gottardo	Banca della Svizzera Italiana
Banca Unione di Credito Lugano	Banco di Roma per la Svizzera	Bank of America N.T. & S.A. Zürich Branch
Bankers Trust AG	Bank Europäischer Genossenschaftsbanken	Bankinvest
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Suisse) S.A.	Banque Scandinave en Suisse	Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank (Schweiz) AG
Dresdner Forfaitierungs AG	Fuji Bank (Schweiz) AG	Handelsbank N.W.
Interallianz Bank Zürich AG	Lavoro Bank AG	Mazag Finanz AG
Nordfinanz-Bank Zürich	Noreco Finanz AG	Occidental Finanz AG, Zürich
Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque	Turis AG	Ultrafin AG

W. H. Beelinger AG Finanzgesellschaft

Agent

Ultrafin AG

Old Price Offsetting U.S. Debts Abroad

used from Page 7)
nsold paper from re-

ement that a new is-
d Carter bonds, short-
dominated U.S. Treas-
be offered next week
essure on prices. The
issue will be divided
1 3/4-year maturities
ected to bear coupons
percent, respectively,
bankers warn that un-
desbank enlarges the

Lombard quota — the amount of
securities banks can present to the
central bank for cash loans — they
will not have room in their port-
folios to support the new offering.
Two issues are currently on offer.
• Austrian Kontrollbank is selling
150 million DM of seven-year
bills with a coupon of 7 1/2 per-
cent. Lead manager Deutsche Bank
has indicated it expects to price the
issue at par. However, the paper
was being quoted on a when-issued
basis at a discount of 1 1/4 points.

• Jutland Telephone of Den-
mark is making a private placement
of 30 million DM of 10-year paper
carrying a coupon of 8 1/4 percent
under the direction of Dresdner
Bank.
Norway's five-year offering
appeared to have been a tremen-
dous success when the amount was
increased to 250 million DM from
the planned 200 million DM. How-
ever, priced at 99 1/4 with a coupon
of 7 1/2 percent, the issue ended the
week quoted at 98 1/4.

With the calendar of scheduled
issues now completed, the capital
market subcommittee is scheduled
to meet on Jan. 28 to set next
month's flow of new issues. Mean-
time, bankers will meet with Bun-
desbank officials on Tuesday to dis-
cuss the sales of promissory notes
abroad.
These notes must have a mini-
mum maturity of four years and it
is estimated that some 18 billion
DM of notes were sold last year
with maturities of less than five
years. The question the central
bank is raising is whether banks —
mostly the Landesbanken — should
be free to sell unlimited amounts of
such notes outside West Germany
and whether the minimum life
should be extended to five or six
years.

Eurosterling

The Eurosterling market re-
opened last week with Citicorp Over-
seas Finance Corp. announcing £50
million of 10-year bonds carrying a
coupon of 13 1/2 percent. The bonds
are callable starting in 1985 at a low
premium of 1 1/4 percent.
The issue, which is expected to be
sold at par, is managed by Credit
Suisse-First Boston and guaranteed
by Citicorp. Dealers were quoting a
when-issued price at a discount of
1 1/4 points and signs that enthu-
siasm for sterling-denominated Euro-
bonds was waning.

A week ago prices of sterling-de-
nominated issues were rising sharply
as foreign money was pouring into
the domestic gilt market and
spilling over to Eurosterling issues
in search of very high yields.
It is not clear why prices started
tumbling. Morgan Grenfell, for ex-
ample, believes rates on sterling de-
nominated paper will be sharply
lower than this year, which, if it hap-
pens, could push up prices.

For its part, Morgan Grenfell is
awaiting this development to open a
new era in the sterling market: for-
eign borrowers selling sterling
bonds in the domestic market. Due
to foreign exchange controls, there
have been no significant issues of
this kind since the 1930s.
Attracting issues to the domestic
market will be the opportunity to
sell long-dated paper with maturi-
ties of 20 to 30 years. Domestic in-
stitutions, starved for high-grade
foreign corporate and sovereign
names, are expected to be eager
buyers of such issues.

Morgan Grenfell believes that the
separation between the domestic
and Eurosterling markets ultimately
will tend to disappear. How this
will evolve — what solutions will
emerge to a realm of technical ques-
tions that must be answered — re-
mains unclear. Morgan Grenfell
says it is feeling its way forward.

"It's a complex subject," says
Will Hopper of Morgan Grenfell.
"We think we've found the formula we
want and we think when rates come
down we'll be ready to do business."
Until then, he is not willing to go
into too much detail as the competi-
tion will be fierce. But he does say
that the cost to the borrower of
doing such a deal should be well be-
low those traditionally charged in
the Eurosterling market.

Market Turnover
Week Ended Jan. 18
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

	Total	Non-dollar
	1,049.4	794.6
	2,094.2	1,785.8
	254.8	308.4

—CARL GEWIRTZ

Syndicated Bank Loans

used from Page 7)
high it has a working
and inviting them to

thing to turn down
y, quite another to say
tral bank," says a dis-
cipient.
sion succeeds, it is
not followed by other
to squeeze the best
is out of an unwilling
ever, bankers warn
arms is not the way to
ing relationships and
ig-run damage might
short-term savings.
ected to come to mar-
million under the agis-
ank International and
k. The loan reportedly
ven years and the mar-
ed to be set at 1/2 per-
: prime lending rate of
rial banks, currently

itself last fall bor-
rowed for 10 years,
-point over the prime
h of a point rise in
e attributed to the dis-
t standing between a
ment obligation and
ne. Thus, the only ef-
ing is the reduction in

arn not to make too
minuscule tightening as
economic situation has
aply since last fall. The
major oil producer and
er increase in OPEC

prices has meant it is now earning
\$4 million a day more when it
negotiated last fall's jumbo loan.
Upcoming loans for Argentina,
its petroleum company YPF, and
hydroelectric project Yacaria are
the expected candidates, are now
being talked about as the next yard-
sticks to watch for signs of how
loan conditions are moving. Ecu-
ador, which reportedly will be seek-
ing \$100 million, is less significant
as it too is an oil exporter.

Currently, Ste. Generale is co-
managing a \$70 million, 10-year
loan for Ecuador. Interest is set
at 1/2 percent above Libor for the
first two years and 3/4 thereafter.
The republic has the right to request

a two-year extension to 12 years
and banks have the option of refus-
ing to go along.

Despite the resistance to 10-year
operations, Ste. Generale de
Banque is leading a \$200 million,
10-year loan for Spain's Hidroelec-
trica Iberica with the margin set
at 1/2 percent over Libor. However,
front-end fees raise the effective
yield on this to almost 1 percent. By
comparison, a Spanish utility last
year paid a split rate of 1/2 percent
for seven years and a half-point
over Libor for the final three years
on a 10-year loan.

Bankers report that at least three
other major Spanish utilities are
planning to come to the market.

To the private sector, Productos
Pirelli of Spain is raising \$30 mil-
lion over Libor for the first four
years and 1 1/4 over for the final three
years. Dillon Read is running the
books.

At present, no one really wants to
discuss Eastern Europe. The loan
currently under way for East Ger-
many's Aussemhandels Bank, obvi-
ously impacted by the Cold War
rumblings, was reduced to \$100 mil-
lion from the planned \$150 million,
and Poland and the most worrisome
of the East bloc borrowers with a
huge debt — has been outstanding
out banks and reportedly been ad-
vised not to attempt any public operation
now.

However, bankers do report a
flourishing market of "one-off"
deals. These are for East-bloc bor-
rowers who approach individual
bankers for loans of up to \$40 mil-
lion for periods of two-to-five years.
"There are lots of these deals
around," says one Paris-based
banker who refuses to discuss them
in detail or by name.

The sweetener is that "they are
much better priced — margins 30-
to 40 percent more than recent syn-
dicated loans."

Another Paris banker reports
"huge and substantial participation
also of 1-to-2 percent" being used
by some Eastern borrowers to en-
courage banks to make loans with
spreads at optimally fine conditions.

Having just completed its \$420-
million jumbo loan, Yugoslavia is
now looking to raise another \$100
million. However, banks are reluc-
tant to make new commitments
with President Tito seriously ailing
and Russia in an expansionist
phase.

Nigeria's Imo state is arranging a
\$25 million, four-year loan with
banks based in Bahrain. The margin
is set at 1 point over the Bahrain
interbank rate and participation
fees range up to 1 percent for com-
mitments in excess of \$2 million.

—CARL GEWIRTZ

clude controls based on the financial
position of each bank, the
sources said.

Since qualitative controls alone
will put some banks at a disadvan-
tage, quantitative controls will also
be introduced on the basis of each
bank's past performance and a
quarterly framework for its lend-
ings, resembling the "window guid-
ance" applied to domestic net ad-
ditional lendings, they said.

The outstanding balance of dol-
lar syndicated loans supplied by
Japanese banks increased about \$10
billion during the April to Septem-
ber fiscal 1979 half year, on a
drawn-down basis. The ministry ap-
parently became apprehensive that
the sharp increase could put Japa-
nese banks in a position similar to
that in mid-1974 when they had dif-
ficulty in rolling over their Eurodol-
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Steelers, Rams Collide Super Bowl No. XIV

By Michael Katz
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (NYT) — It is again, sneaking up on you, the public as unnoticed as a trombone parade down the street, as quiet as a presidential campaign, as unassuming as a circus barker. The Super Bowl is here.

Most two weeks of halcyon Roman numerals — XIV — the defending champion Pittsburgh Steelers, one of the great teams in history, will play the Los Angeles Rams, one of the melodramas ever to be played on the football field. Pasadena is this country's single-day sporting event.

It is the Super Bowl, it is in death," John Madden, the television announcer, said. "The happy defender, the Rams. 'Sure it is,' he said. 'It comes in a bigger way than any other game in the history of the game.'"

It really is, is a football game supposed to be between two teams in football, but many experts believe the Super Bowl is a game owned by a woman to Super Bowl and they may not home team in a Super Bowl sites of which are chosen

three years in advance (then again, they may not be, since they are moving 30 miles to Anaheim next season.)

But they are also the team with the worst regular-season win-loss record, 9-7, to reach a Super Bowl. They have a quarterback, Vince Ferragamo, who is making only his eighth National Football League start and a halfback, Wendell Tyler, the key to their running attack, with a penchant for fumbling.

They have suffered more injuries this season than a league of hockey players. They have been beset by front-office fights, highlighted when the owner, Georgia Rosenbloom, dismissed her stepson, Steve. They have had fights among their players on the sidelines and on airplanes. Charges of racism have been heard in the locker room. Only nine weeks ago, their record was 5-6.

At that point, Ray Malavasi, the Rams coach from Clinton, N.J., could only shake a head that seemed ready to be chopped off by Mrs. Rosenbloom. The fans were booing for "deserting" Los Angeles and for failing to reach the Super Bowl in the past.

But in adversity the Rams, who had failed in the playoffs for six straight years, became stronger than

ever. Some of the injured returned, and the team won four straight games to clinch its seventh straight division title. Then, after upsetting Dallas in the first playoff game, they defeated Tampa Bay, without scoring a touchdown, to win their first National Football Conference championship. They happily point out that, to the Chinese, this is the Year of the Ram.

To the Steelers, this is only the start of another decade of dominance. The team of the 70s, the only team to win three Super Bowls, including last year's against the Cowboys, a team with no apparent weaknesses and many glaring strengths, smoothly reached this game by registering a 12-4 record in the regular season and then beating Miami and Houston — many consider the Oilers the second best team in football — to win the championship of the stronger American Football Conference.

The highest debate about the Steelers centers around: (1) Whether they are the greatest team in history (Terry Bradshaw, their great quarterback and leader, says no), and (2) whether they are the greatest Pittsburgh Steeler team in history (Chuck Noll, their great coach, says yes).



France's Jean-Pierre Rives stopped cold by Wales' Eigan Rees.

Are the Steelers, some of whom were trying to disguise hangovers this week, overconfident? "Not a chance," answers Joe Greene, the all-pro defensive tackle. The Steelers are 13-4 in playoff games and undefeated in Super Bowls. They do not lose big games, and they reflect the class of their 78-year-old owner, Art Rooney, and of Noll himself.

"Our coach says when you lose, say little," said Steve Furness, another defensive tackle. "and when you win, say nothing."

Both teams have been fairly quiet this week. There has been no trading of accusations of dirty play, no ranting and little bragging. Just two professional teams getting ready to play a football game.

Know this: The Steelers have not beaten the Rams since 1956 — and that was the only time they beat the Rams. The teams have met only 14 times with the Rams winning 12

and one tie. Last season Los Angeles defeated Pittsburgh, 10-7. "I've overplayed myself against them," said Bradshaw, who is 0-3 against a solid defense.

The AFC is unquestionably stronger than the NFC. It all adds up to Pittsburgh, and yet, yet, this off-division Rams team has become united. The Rams are united against the local press, against the national press, against their fans, against the whole outside world that has ridiculed and insulted them.

The Rams, with the all-important exception of Ferragamo, seem loose for a team in its first roman numeral contest. The Steelers, 25 years, have been swaggering. This is the team, the joke goes, the United States should send to Iran.

"Come on, there's more at stake there than there is in the Super Bowl," said Lambert, annoyed at the suggestion, putting the game in perspective.

Wales Stuns France, 18-9, In Opener of Five Nations

By Bob Donahue

CARDIFF, Jan. 20 (IHT) — Wales beat France and England beat Ireland on the opening day of Five Nations rugby yesterday. The Welsh victory, 18-9, was France's first thrashing in the championship in five years.

Under a new captain, Jeff Squire, and a new coach, John Lloyd, the Welsh surprised themselves and overjoyed a cheering full house of 53,000, to grey cold at the National Stadium here, by playing twice the game the French did. Yet France under Captain Jean-Pierre Rives had been regarded as possibly the best team in the world.

After a shaky first quarter during which French flyhalf Alain Causade kicked a drop and missed another drop and a penalty as France dominated the lineouts, the Welsh settled down with a vengeance and spent almost all of the remaining three quarters in French territory.

Already French scrumhalf Jerome Gallou had been passing badly from lineouts, scrums and rucks under bruising pressure from Squire and the other Welsh flankers, Paul Ringer, among others. Now the pressure seemed to billow outward from Squire's pack to uplift the whole team, so that it was Wales, more often and by-and-large more expertly, that showed the attacking flair and confidence expected from the French.

Center David Richards darted through the middle. First flyhalf Gareth Davies and then right wing Eigan Rees were almost over before Rees finally got the first of four Welsh tries in the 34th minute. Davies missed the conversion but Wales led, 4-3, at half-time.

Welsh improvement and French fading were two sides of the same coin in the second half. "France played as well as we allowed them to play," Squire said afterwards. Rives said the Welsh wanted victory more than the French. Prop Robert Paparemborde put it less diplomatically when he said the Welsh forwards carried aggression to the outer limits of legality. Had France responded, Everybody knew it could play.

"We were all in Vince's corner," said Billy Waddy, the receiver. "We wanted to make it as comfortable for him as possible. We just said, 'Hey, man, it's just another ball game.' Vince is in control now. Next training camp is a whole different story."

So might today be. Malavasi said the Rams were "very fortunate to pick up Bob Lee."

Would the Rams coach be afraid to lift Ferragamo? "Not in a championship game," he said.

pled in kind, he said, the game would have degenerated. Such is home advantage in the Five Nations war.

To judge from the acid summing up of French coach Jean Desclaux — "Some of us were reminded today that rugby is a contact sport. Wales knows how the game is won" — England's powerful forwards can expect a battle royal in Paris in two weeks. It may not be pretty.

The Welsh second half opened with a forward surge that should have netted a try for lock Geoff Wheel. Follow lock Allan Martin stole ball after ball in a masterpiece of sharp-eyed snatching in the lineouts. It was scrumhalf Terry Holmes who buckled through half-tackles for the second Welsh try, converted by Davies: 10-3.

France accelerated now from all directions until Causade, center Roland Bertranne and especially right wing Daniel Bustaffa made a try for lock Jean-Francois Marchal that Causade converted to put France back in the game, 10-9. The crowd stopped chanting to applaud the try of the day, unaware that in two minutes Marchal would tear the ball out of a maul and launch a try that was just as good. Richards

scored it, Davies missing the conversion.

At 14-9, the French were within a converted try of undeserved victory. Hooker Alain Pato and Paparemborde believed it would happen, but Welsh pressure rose steadily as if Squire were regulating it from a control valve hidden in the rucks. The fourth try — making more than any team had scored against France in the championship since Wales got five to Paris in 1975 — was for prop Graham Price, with ball again deftly stolen at a French lineout. Blyth missed the conversion and the French were lucky to have half the score against a Welsh rugby establishment that could perfectly well dominate the 80s as it did the 70s.

England Wins

LONDON, Jan. 20 (IHT) — England, the other home team yesterday, whipped Ireland, 24-9, piling up its biggest score against the Irish since 1938.

Scrumhalf Steve Smith, wing Mike Siemen and No. 8 John Scott scored tries, and fullback Dusty Hare converted all three and kicked two penalties. Irish flyhalf Ollie Campbell kicked three penalties in the first quarter.

Nadig Wins Again, Proell Finishes 2d

BADGASTEN, Austria, Jan. 20 (Reuters) — Switzerland's Marie Theres Nadig today won her sixth women's World Cup downhill ski race of the season here today, again besting her main rival, Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria.

Nadig, whose only defeat this season was when she placed second to Moser in the first downhill event in Pfronten, West Germany, Jan. 6, finished the 3,016-meter course today in one minute 58.09 seconds. Moser raced down the 698-meter

vertical drop course in 1:58.38 and Liechtenstein's Hanni Wenzel skied through its 31 control gates for third in 1:59.39.

The course, the longest downhill run on the women's World Cup circuit, was in excellent condition, with long turns and a smooth snow cover. The weather was cold and clear.

"Some racers called today's course — with its gentle turns and smooth snow — a 'white autobahn,'" said Moser. "It's really too easy for good racers." Laughing off suggestions she was worried about her chances in the Olympics, Moser said, "I'm really not thinking a lot about the Olympics now."

The victory confirmed Nadig's season-long position as favorite for the women's downhill gold in Lake Placid, N.Y., next month, but she was reluctant to make predictions.

"I'm against calling one person a definite favorite," she said after the race. "Someone else — not the so-called favorite — could win."

Women's Downhill

1. Marie Theres Nadig, Switzerland, 1:58.09
2. Annemarie Moser-Proell, Austria, 1:58.38
3. Hanni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 1:59.39
4. Heidi Fritsch, U.S.A., 1:59.42
5. Cindy Nelson, U.S.A., 1:59.50
6. Irene Epple, West Germany, 2:00.26
7. Holly Flanders, U.S.A., 2:00.26
8. Doris de Aguiar, Switzerland, 2:00.67
9. Jone Solvayev, Czechoslovakia, 2:00.90
10. Evelyn Durrant, Switzerland, 2:01.01

World Cup Standings

1. Hanni Wenzel, 227 points
2. Moser, 208
3. Nadig, 170
4. Perrine Telen, France, 123
5. Nelson, 75
6. Epple, 74
7. Fabienne Serot, France and Erika Hess, Switzerland, 71
8. Solvayev, 67
9. Claudia Giordani, Italy, 65

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Krijaz Wins World Cup Slalom

By Samuel Abi

WENGEN, Switzerland, Jan. 20 (IHT) — Bojan Krijaz, a 23-year-old Yugoslavian who has been close to his first World Cup skiing victory all season, finally achieved it here today in the slalom.

Second, eighth and fourth in earlier races, Krijaz edged Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden, with Paul Frommelt of Liechtenstein third.

Krijaz finished the two runs in a combined time of one minute, 27 seconds and 300 hundredths of a second — 17 hundredths better than Stenmark, the perennial slalom champion.

"The course was difficult," Krijaz said, "but I skied calmly and fast. For the first time this season I wasn't nervous."

He finished first in both runs, the morning one through 57 gates and the afternoon one through 56 gates on a course with a vertical drop of 170 yards.

Run in gloriously sunny weather in the central Swiss Alps, the slalom claimed a fearsome toll. Of 103 starters, 58 made it to the second run, when 27 more were eliminated.

The course was described as demanding by many racers, including Phil Mahre, who led the United States team as he finished eighth.

The only other U.S. finishers were Dave Stapleton, 30th, and Andy Mill, 31st.

Mahre, who was third after the morning run, had good words for the course then. "I never seem to do well here," he said. "But I like the course. It's demanding and what a slalom course should be."

He was less impressed after his second run, which, in the classic description of the downhill, was a series of recoveries.

"The course was poorly set, and I got going too straight too early," he explained. "The gates were far apart on the steep, and you had to be patient there. It was hard to be aggressive on the steep."

That suited the style of Krijaz as he zigzagged to victory. A precise, rather than a daring, skier, he gets a chance to double his World Cup victories tomorrow when the circuit moves to Adelboden for a giant slalom. He has been close to victory in that discipline two seasons, with a second and a third.

Men's Slalom

1. Bojan Krijaz, Yugoslavia, 1:27.26
2. Ingemar Stenmark, Sweden, 1:27.44
3. Paul Frommelt, Liechtenstein, 1:27.84
4. Anton Steiner, Austria, 1:27.98
5. Vladimir Andreev, Soviet Union, 1:28.12
6. Jacques Luchini, Switzerland, 1:28.25
7. Christian Ortmeier, Austria, 1:28.38
8. Phil Mahre, U.S.A., 1:28.78
9. Christian Neumeister, W. Germany, 1:28.82
10. Frank Wozniak, W. Germany, 1:29.22

World Cup Standings

1. Stenmark, 113 points
2. Andreev, 108
3. Krijaz, 100
4. Peter Mueller, Switzerland, 87
5. Ken Rans, Canada, 79
6. Mahre, 74
7. Steiner, 69
8. Herbert Bader, Italy, 67
9. Jacques Luchini, Switzerland, 61
10. Erik Haker, Norway, 57

Bojan Krijaz

Red Smith Rozelle the Performing Gazelle

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (NYT) — Alvin Ray Rozelle has proved for the XIVth time that he is the cleverest stick-and-move guy in the ring today, a master of self-defense who could make Sugar Ray Leonard look as clumsy as Leon Spinks or maybe even Too Tall Jones.

As plain Pete Rozelle, the supreme being of professional football, it is his annual custom to meet with the press on the weekend of the Something Bowl and deliver a state-of-the-game report.

Watching him work may not be exactly like looking over Leonardo da Vinci's shoulder, but it lets you see again Ray Robinson's footwork, Willie Pep's moves and the studied guile of Archie Moore. Pete fields questions with the grace of Joe DiMaggio, lobs back soft answers with pinpoint control and never, never appears to duck the high, hard ones.

Misnomer Bowl

The Something Bowl goes under the misnomer Super Bowl. It is a game for the championship of the National Football League and it is hardly ever super, but it is something. So here, as Something Bowl XIV drew near, Pete was doing his stuff. He wore a navy blue blazer, brown pants, a necktie with red, white and blue regimental stripes, a Malibu tan and a comradely smile. He lit three cigarettes that the surgeon general would recommend.

He consumed an hour or so making it clear that the NFL may add two teams in the 1980s; Al Davis would need the consent of 21 clubs to move his Oakland Raiders to Memorial Coliseum in Los Angeles; officiating by instant replay is not in the immediate future; the formula for breaking ties in final team standings needs revision; the commissioner has a lot of reading to do when he gets back home in Rye, N.Y.

Where might two expansion franchises be placed in the 1980s? Cities that have expressed interest include

Memphis, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Phoenix, Indianapolis, Honolulu, Los Angeles and New York (Yankee Stadium).

How about Montreal? Pete views both Montreal and Toronto with affection, but the league will not go where it isn't wanted. The Canadian government is protective about possible competition with the Canadian League.

Mike Frigh

In controversial decisions like that one in the Houston-Pittsburgh playoff for the American Conference title, when Houston fans and the television announcers thought the Oilers were unfairly deprived of a touchdown, wouldn't it be helpful if the reason for the decision could be explained to spectators? Yes, that's why referees wear microphones, but the referees don't always function.

What is Pete's reaction when owners like Joe Robbie in Miami and Robert Irsay in Baltimore threaten to pull their teams out unless the community improves the stadium? Negotiations on these matters are best conducted privately.

Anything new on instant replays for officiating? Same old thing: Too expensive. Frequent reference to replay would be time-consuming. Replays do not settle all disputes. Maybe someday improved technology will make it feasible.

When ties are settled according to points scored, doesn't that encourage coaches' inhumanity to coach, inviting winners to run up the scores cruelly? The competition committee reviews the formula annually. If it can be improved, the commissioner would like to see it done.

Any predictions regarding Something Bowl XIV? The commissioner hopes it's a good game.

Ferragamo, Bradshaw: The Sky Above, the Mud Below

LA JOLLA, Calif., Jan. 20

All last week, Terry Bradshaw had been solidly on the ground — he was sinking into it. Vince Ferragamo's head was in the clouds.

There is a startling difference between the National Football League champion Pittsburgh and the underdog Los Angeles Rams. It is at quarterback: w. 30, is the acknowledged

best in the trade, a winner of three previous Super Bowls; Ferragamo, 25, is a broken-handed second-stringer who will be making his eighth start of his three-year National Football League career Sunday in Super Bowl XIV.

"That's a fair estimate," said Ferragamo. "That's the facts."

The younger who has replaced Pat Haden and taken the Rams to, if not the Promised Land, at least

Pasadena, has shown an occasional tightening in his dark features as he has been asked repeatedly whether he thinks he should be the Rams' No. 1 quarterback when Haden returns next year?

Ferragamo did not duck. "I'm the No. 1 quarterback right now," he said, repeating his expectations to start training camp as No. 1, and picking a peculiar time to discuss next season's quarterback situation.

"People wanted to know how I felt," Ferragamo said, "and I just said I felt I'm the No. 1 quarterback."

Country Comfortable

There was no problem with Bradshaw, the country boy from Louisiana who has grown comfortable with media attention. The Super Bowl, he said, was a "relief and reward" for another season well done. "A lot of fun, or at least it should be," he said. And please, he asked the huddle of reporters, "could we move to another spot? I'm sinking in the mud."

Asked what pressure did for him, Bradshaw said: "It makes me sweat a lot." He said last week he'd had the "jitters for about three days," but that "it's just from inactivity" and would be long gone by game time.

Nothing, he said, would ever compare to his first Super Bowl appearance, five years ago when the Steelers beat the Minnesota Vikings at icy Tulane Stadium in New Orleans.

"A guy died at my feet as I was waiting to go out on the field," said Bradshaw. "Somebody from Minnesota. Just keeled over. I stepped aside and he turned blue. He was dead. They told me three, four guys died that day. That didn't set too well with me."

He said the pressure would be the same on him as it would be on Ferragamo. "I haven't checked him out," said Bradshaw, "but he seems to be a pretty gutsy guy. I met him

once at Nebraska. I was singing there."

Ferragamo, then a senior at the University of Nebraska, did not attend Bradshaw's concert. "I don't think he likes country music," said Bradshaw.

Bradshaw calmly fended off questions that could lead to answers posted on Ram bulletin boards. While some of his teammates were recognized as the greatest team in history, Bradshaw said, "I'd say if we won the four Super Bowls in a row, we were, but I guess you'd have to say Green Bay now."

He praised the Ram defense, which helped beat the Steelers, 10-7, last season and which Bradshaw had not defeated in three tries. "They ate my lunch," he said of the Los Angeles secondary. "I've never played well against them. It's very hard to throw on them. I don't even know why I'm playing in this game."

Mr. Diplomat

It was diplomacy at its finest, something Ferragamo is just learning. The Ram youngster quickly recovered from the discussion of who will be No. 1 next season.

"Right now," he said, "we're concerned about Pittsburgh, not the quarterback situation."

Until Ferragamo's broken right hand healed sufficiently for him to take over the team Nov. 19, the Rams' quarterback situation was somewhere between desperate and disaster. Haden had finally, in Coach Ray Malavasi's opinion, "got it all together" and had completed 11 straight passes against Seattle when his right hand was broken.

The following week, Jeff Rutledge, a rookie, had to start. The Rams lost to the Chicago Bears and this Super Bowl team had a 5-6 won-lost record.

Enter Ferragamo. There was no meeting, no speeches. "I didn't say anything in particular," said the quarterback, "I didn't have to. They

just responded. Everybody knew I could play."

"We were all in Vince's corner," said Billy Waddy, the receiver. "We wanted to make it as comfortable for him as possible. We just said, 'Hey, man, it's just another ball game.' Vince is in control now. Next training camp is a whole different story."

So might today be. Malavasi said the Rams were "very fortunate to pick up Bob Lee."

Would the Rams coach be afraid to lift Ferragamo? "Not in a championship game," he said.



The Steelers' Terry Bradshaw

Big-Time Swann, Small-Town Thomas Meet Head-On

By Ted Green

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (LAT) — In a cosmopolitan California-champagne tastes, USC-ed bubble guy who made it wide receiver in Pittsburgh, he is a small-town Texan tastes, schooled at Texas low-key guy now making it in not spectacular living overbank, a thankless power there was one.

ugh's Lynn Swann and the 4 Thomas do not appear to share more in common than fashion. But within it they nothing special — extraordinary.

skills literally will collide when Swann, the Pittsburgh graceful All-Pro, plies his steel Thomas, an All-Pro in the Super Bowl. Many to be one of the best one-on-one matchups of the 14 Super

Swann is a Rolls-Royce receiver, especially in big games. And Thomas is a Cadillac cornerback who also rises to the occasion.

Both are young (Swann 27, Thomas 25) and fast. Both are tremendous leapers. Both have enough confidence for three people. And both have courage just playing their positions at their size. Swann is listed at 6-0 and 180, but is actually 5-11 and 173. Thomas, listed at 5-9 and 184, is closer to 5-8, 180.

Moreover, Swann catches over the middle, words that mean much in the profession. And Thomas, despite being one of the smallest cornerbacks in the National Football League, is a feared hitter.

The two are not strangers. They faced each other 14 months ago in a regular-season game at the Coliseum. Thomas kept Swann in check, limiting him to three receptions for 25 yards. One was a 14-yard touchdown for Pittsburgh's only points in a 10-7 Ram win.

"I'm just a low-key guy," says Thomas, the coy out on artist. "No star or ootuh. My leg's messed up [he's back in the lineup after missing two months with injuries to his left calf and Achilles tendon]. I ain't in good shape. And I ain't in top physical condition to go against receivers as great as these ones. Hey, I'm just tryin' to make it through."

He turned serious. "I feel like Lynn Swann is a great receiver," he said. "But I also feel he can be shut down. John Stafford is a great receiver, but he can be shut down. And, in order for us to win this game, we [he and the Rams' other starting cornerback, pint-sized Rod Perry] are gonna have to shut them down."

"To do that, we have to take away the deep ball. I can't let Swann be jumpin' on my head, over my head, gettin' the home run. The boy has leaping ability."

"I've studied him game time. I know him like a brother. I want to have a good game against him. I don't want him to be scorin' on me."

TDs. I don't like that at all. It hurts my pride."

Ram assistant coaches Bud Carson (secondary) and Lionel Taylor (receivers), both formerly on Chuck Noll's staff at Pittsburgh, have worked extensively with Swann and Thomas. Each had an opinion — a guarded one.

Carson: "I think it's the best matchup of the Super Bowl, without a doubt. Swann is a belluva receiver. And P.T., when he's completely well, is the best cornerback in football. Very interesting."

Taylor: "Both are highly competitive and have one thing in common: They respond to pressure. They're both extraordinarily quick, with a lot of leaping ability. But you don't want to get too caught up in individual battles. Either man could forget to treat it for what it is — a team game."

"This is the kind of thing where you don't worry about stopping a receiver like Swann so much as containing him."

Swann has had three serious concussions in six seasons with the Steelers, the price he pays for going over the middle, the war zone usually occupied by 235-pound tight ends. In the insensitive vernacular of the game, Swann is a "paper-

head," meaning he is "easily stunned. It is not a pretty subject, but it is part of the game. And Thomas, while not a dirty player, is an intimidator."

"One thing I was taught early was to get respect. He [Swann] will take the shot; he doesn't like to, but he will, especially in a crucial situation. I respect him for that."

"[Swann] has as much confidence as anyone I've seen at the position," Thomas said. "He wants the ball. Plus, he's gonna hold it." Despite the pats on the back, there is the feeling that the Rams' left cornerback thinks No. 88 in black will wear No. 27 to white victory.

"I'll be there," said Thomas.

McTear, Ashford Hot in N.Y. Meet

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — Sprinters Houston McTear and Evelyn Ashford set meet records last night and Stephanie Hightower upset indoor record-holder Candy Young in the women's 55-meter hurdles at the U.S. Olympic Invitational track and field meet.

Before winning the final, McTear, the indoor record-holder for 60 yards, won a 55-meter hurdle heat in 6.16, bettering the mark of 6.17 set last year by Harvey Glance. Ashford won her final in 6.81, bettering the meet mark by .02 seconds. Hightower pulled a stunning upset in the women's hurdles, beating the heavily favored Young by .05 seconds with a clocking of 7.67.

Meanwhile, Dwight Stones continued his strong comeback in the high jump. Suspended for 1 1/2 years

Observer

Being President

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — I once had a job that introduced me to a lot of men who wanted to be president and a few who actually became president, and for the most part they were a decent lot despite the occasional boomer and, here and there, the outright megalomaniac.



Baker

Almost none of them seemed to know why he wanted to be president. The exception was John Kennedy who, when asked, would reply, but only in private, "Because that's where the power is." All of them, of course, had public explanations calculated to mask their internal power drives.

These clarified nothing, for, while many of them may indeed have felt impulses to serve humankind, this explanation does not tell us why they wanted to be president rather than missionary workers or philanthropists. After 25 years of trafficking with these men, I concluded that they either did not know why they wanted to be president or, if they did, they were afraid to reveal it.

A few of them — Adlai Stevenson and Barry Goldwater, for example — often seemed to have decided privately that they did not want to be president and to be running chiefly because they felt obliged to.

I go on about this because of the criticism of Sen. Edward Kennedy for his inability to give Roger Mudd's television audience an articulate explanation of why he wants to be president. It is not clear what this criticism boils down to. If history is any guide, Kennedy would not have given a frank reply to any case, probably because, like most of his colleagues, he either doesn't know the answer or thinks candor would damage his chances.

All we are left with, then, is the complaint that Kennedy did not come to the camera with the usual preoccupied holism about yearning to serve the republic. It is true that we expect our presidential timber to travel with a heavy luggage of soothing clichés; it is also true that when they dump them on us, most of us, being not so dumb, cultivate a contempt for them as mealy-mouthed and evasive.

Why does anyone want to be president? It is a mystery to millions. It is not startling that it should be just as deep a mystery to the men who run. The answers we might get from those foolish enough to reply frankly would probably offend a dangerous quantity of voters.

The most sensible explanation might be this: "My business is politics, the presidency is the top job in politics, and like everybody else, I'd like to have the top job."

Try that one out on the television audience if you want to know what a landslide isn't. Or try telling them that, like John Kennedy, you enjoy having a grip on all that power. Or that you're bored with being governor or senator and want to try something a little more interesting.

All these have been the important motivations at one time or another, but they are rarely confessed to in public. Even more rare is the candidate who will tell you, "I really don't understand why I want to be president, but what if I do?"

Some men seem to want it simply for the honor of the thing, as Gen. Eisenhower seemed to want it for the crowning laurel of a heroic career. Richard Nixon seemed to want it for the same reasons that baseball teams want to win the World Series and football teams the Super Bowl, as evidence of his superiority in competition.

Neither Eisenhower nor Nixon seemed to enjoy the work much, but the bestowal of the honor, the exaltation of being acclaimed No. 1 was sufficient to make both men want to be president a second time.

I never even developed a theory of why Estes Kefauver wanted to be president, or Harold Stassen, or Stuart Symington, or Richard Russell. And does anybody have a guess why Jimmy Carter wanted to be president? Does anybody at all have a guess why Jimmy Carter wants to be president a second time?

The reasons for the presidential lust are probably as diverse and mysterious as the psyches of the candidates, and if the truth were told it would more often than not doubtless leave the voters agape with consternation. The late Edward Folliard, who began his journalistic career covering Calvin Coolidge's White House for The Washington Post, always contended, for example, and most persuasively, that Coolidge took the job only because the pay was good.

Poet and Paradox

Karl Shapiro and Personal Truth

By Paul Hendrickson

WASHINGTON (WP) — The last time Karl Shapiro was invited to the White House, JFK was in and history got in the way. He and 200 other poets had come to town to honor Robert Frost on his 80th birthday. There was a reading at the Library of Congress.

"Just before we were supposed to climb in these big blue buses to take us over to the White House, one of the librarians got up and said the whole thing was off, that an international incident had just taken place. He said it involved a naval blockade. It was the Cuban missile crisis."

Not all was lost that earlier trip, though: It inspired a poem. He called it "A Parliament of Poets." He can't remember it all now, but it starts:

"Two hundred poets are sitting side by side in the government auditorium . . . to read for five minutes . . . the young, the old, the crazy, the sane, all in alphabetical order."

"Actually, some of those boys were crazy, I think," he says, with an ironic smile. "Delmore Schwartz gave a strange reading."

Karl Shapiro has been trashing his fellow American poets with beautiful language and crisp metaphor for nearly four decades. It's probably all a game, some sly, cockeyed wink, though he doesn't say.

A poet "has no more memory than rubber," he once wrote. "Towards exile and towards shame he lures himself / Tongue winding on his arm, and thinks like Eve / By biting apple will become most wise."

Another time, to a more down-to-earth essay, he wrote: "For certainly the poet is as corruptible as anybody else, and more times than not displays the manners of a corporal and the morals of a bedboy."

Recently Karl Shapiro and several scores of his fellow noted bellowers went to the White House to be feted and officially bosomanned by Rosalynn Carter and the Washington establishment. You got the idea the event wasn't exactly going to change Shapiro's life. Poetry and poets still aren't for the masses, suggests the laureate who once wrote of another fate, about a poet who:

Shall be sat
Like an ambassador from
another race
At tables rich with music.
He shall eat flowers,
Chew honey and spit out gall.
They shall all smile
And love and pity him.

So here he sits, benign as cheese, in a Rooster and the berries come and a starry mane of pure white hair. The accent is Southern and Virginia-soft. Paradoxes are at work.

"It's not how you are in person," he says. "It's what you write. I guess when I get behind a typewriter, I turn into a wild man."

Shapiro's wife, Teri, also a writer who is about to publish her first novel under the name Tess Oliver, has gone out for some of wine. There is to be a party of poets later. "It's better than drinking that damned vodka all the time," Shapiro says as she departs.

A paradox: Karl Shapiro has won the Pulitzer Prize. He has served a term as consultant in poetry at the Library of Congress. He was once editor of Poetry magazine. He has published many books. His war poem, "The Leg," is considered a small classic.

Among the iodoform, in twilight.

What have I lost? he first inquires.
Later, as if deliberately, his fingers
Begin to explore the stump. He
learns a shape
That is comfortable and tucked in
like a sock.

And yet, today, at 67, Karl Shapiro is fairly unknown. People who have graduated with degrees in literature can give you blank stares at mention of his name. Or confuse him with Harvey Shapiro, another U.S. poet. All of it is irony, poetic irony, and none of it is lost on Karl Shapiro.

"Poetry springs from the love of personal truth and it results in a thing of beauty," he once wrote.

He doesn't publish much anymore. When he does, it's usually in The New Yorker. Although he does not have a college degree, he has been a professor on and off since 1948. "I've been working on one poem now for over a year. I'm sure I could get it published if I wanted, but I'm not satisfied with it. It's a poem about these — what do you call them? — artificial sawdust logs. You see, I love trivial-seeming subjects. It's about what they look like, the fact that they haven't any smell. I'm trying to use it as a metaphor for all kinds of things."

That's the hang of it, you see, he says, tucking the wry little smile back in place. "Poetry is the stepchild. It's not one of the arts that has any monetary value, like, say, painting, or drama writing. By its nature it is the most esoteric of the language arts. It's not really a democratic institution at all — even though Whitman thought it could be and wanted it to."

The thing about poets is their obsession with language, he says. Of course, novelists have this, too, but novelists are out as — his voice cracks in laughter — weird as poets. Novelists eventually have to talk to people. A poet could live forever to a garage.

"He lives to a world of words. It's not the words themselves. It's everything that's behind them, which he is trying to squeeze into the words. Actually, I think poetry is a separate language. It's a language in which you never really come to the point. You're always at an angle. How did Dickinson put it? 'Slant lan-



Karl Shapiro

guage." Something like that, I think my memory is going.

Actually, it's a wonder poets aren't all locked up. "You take a person like T.S. Eliot, who made himself into the perfect, mannered Englishman. And yet when he wrote 'The Wasteland,' he was having a nervous breakdown, had to be hospitalized. And Pound, whether he had a screw loose or not, was a fanatic. He had fixed ideas."

"Whenever I talk to other poets, I'm amused at our efforts to have sane conversations. It's like we're playing at talk. A poet's language is full of shadows and mysteries."

All of which is a mite odd when you consider Karl Shapiro came from a line of businessmen and professional people back as far as he can remember.

"I do remember that our dad used to, to bring us to read Dickens. In high school, to Baldwin, Shapiro stole a typing dictionary. That, too, may have helped a budding career."

His early years were spent in Norfolk. When people wouldn't claim their belongings from his dad's storage company, there would be an auction. "Just before, we would go and loot the books." Once, buried in a box, he found two letters from Robert E. Lee. "I traded them to a friend for three used golf balls."

He can barely get this out, the absurdity of it all. Yes, he agrees, it might make a poem.

Not that he will necessarily write it. "I've become very disgusted at what I think of as Conveyer Belt Poetry. There are now hundreds, maybe thousands, of junky little magazines out there — all publishing welfare poems. People who don't have anything else to call themselves, so they call themselves poets." Karl Shapiro is cackling. Gently.

PEOPLE: Israeli Filmmakers Take War Movie Idea to Sadat

Two Israeli filmmakers have taken on their plans for a \$12-million epic, tentatively named "A Bridge on the Suez," on the October, 1973, Arab-Israeli war. "He liked the idea," said an Israeli who attended the Cairo meeting. "Sadat feels strongly about having a 'Dr. Zhivago'-type film about Egyptians and Israelis. The idea of making it a documentary-style movie also appealed to him." Leon Tamman and Eddie Soffer, co-owners of Jerusalem Capital Studios, have sounded out the proposed joint Egyptian-Israeli-American project with Egypt since last April. But, the source added, to avoid being censored in differing Egyptian and Israeli views on who won the war, the film's end has been left open.

Queen Noor, the U.S.-born wife of Jordan's King Hussein, is about to become a mother. The royal court says the baby is expected sometime in March. The queen carried her first child early last year, and waited until the seventh month of pregnancy this time to announce the impending birth. The child will be Hussein's ninth — seven by three previous marriages and one by adoption. The king and queen are visiting in England where, sources say, Hussein will hold talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. . . . Meanwhile Ursula Andress says she too is expecting, though her baby isn't due until May. The 43-year-old actress took the baby's father home to meet her folks in Switzerland during the holidays. Her 29-year-old son, actor Henry Hawn, whom she met on a London film set last year while playing love goddess Aphrodite to his Perseus.

Not everybody in Rio de Janeiro is enthusiastic about Frank Sinatra's Jan. 26 soccer stadium spectacular. Some Brazilian entertainers don't want Otis Blue Eyes on their turf and have threatened a counter-concert the same night. Others plan to boo from strategic points the minute Sinatra opens his mouth.

Dr. Lee Mach, the psychiatrist who treated David Kennedy, has admitted that he prescribed drugs illegally to the 24-year-old nephew of Sen. Edward Kennedy. The Harvard psychiatry professor pleaded innocent to charges of prescribing drugs without notifying the state mental health department. Later, during plea bargaining he agreed to a statement of facts presented Middlesex Superior Court Judge Paul Garrity in Cambridge, Mass. Mach was fined \$1,000 and had a license to prescribe Class 2 drugs suspended for at least one year. The Middlesex County assistant district attorney said that at least 50 prescriptions over a 24-year period were written for the young Kennedy, involving the drugs Percodan, Dilaudid — both painkillers — and Quaaludes, a tranquilizer. Last year the son of Robert Kennedy spent weeks at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston for treatment of bacterial endocarditis, a heart ailment sometimes associated with drug addicts.

Excommunicated Mormon Sen. John Jensen and her husband have so arated, but the feminist says: "I'm not happy about her marriage having to do with her rift with the church. Mrs. Jensen, president of the Mormons for the Equal Rights Amendment, said in Sterling, Vt., that she and her husband, Richard Jensen, had been married for 10 years. She said, 'He stuck it out when I was almost unbearable.' An official of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which opposes the ERA, said that Mrs. Jensen had been excommunicated in December 1979 not because of her work for the ERA, but for teaching false doctrine. She plans to appeal her excommunication.

President Chiang Ching-kuo of Taiwan is reported in good condition following prostate surgery last week in Taipei. The government information office says the president would be able to resume work shortly.

Studio 54 owners Ian Schrager and Steven Rubell found that criminally doesn't pay. They were each sentenced to 3 1/2 years to prison and ordered to pay \$10,000 fines after being found guilty of evading income taxes. U.S. District Judge Richard Owen noted in a New York court that the two had pleaded guilty to the charges and cooperated with officials, but he said, the still had committed a fraud against the government.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

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VIENNA'S ENGLISH THEATRE Established 1963 The only professional English-speaking theatre on the continent. Current production: "LAST OF THE RED HOT LOVERS" A hilarious comedy by Neil Simon Starring Ruth Brinkmann Paul Maxwell Curtain daily 8 pm. Tickets 12-20. Box office open daily from 9 am until the performance. Vienna, Austria. Tel. 421.72.00. AA in English daily, Paris. Tel. 551. 30/94/225.73.00.	EXECUTIVE LADY Fluent 5 languages, good experience in international commerce seeks responsible position, good remuneration. Preferably Paris, free to travel, serious references. Box 12, Herold Industrie, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France.	SECRETARY B. FRANCE S.A. ALISTIN - JAGUAR - ROVER TRIUMPH seeks for its AUTOMOBILE DIVISION ARGENTUILL 15 min. St. Lazare	SHORTHAND-TYPIST SECRETARY English mother tongue French immediately	PERSONNEL WANTED PARIS SUBSIDIARY OF SAINT CLOUD The Vice-President, Marketing, of an important U.S. Company seeks an EXECUTIVE BILINGUAL SECRETARY Assistant English mother tongue preferably. English shorthand. She should be well organized, intelligent and have a good sense of humor. To handle both secretarial duties and assistant functions. For further information, please call our consultants in PARIS. Tel. 726.00.00. 2nd floor, 2nd door. 227 57 32 (P. m. to 6.30 p.m.)	PERSONNEL WANTED CREDIT CHIMIQUE recherche pour son service des Opérations financières personnes bilingues français-anglais SECRETAIRE de langue maternelle anglaise, 2 ans d'expérience professionnelle souhaitée. Paris éventuelle. Rémunération: Frs. 60-70.000/00 net. Envoyer C.V., préférences sous ref. 112 à M. J. DECELOTTE 201, rue de la République - 75001 Paris.	PERSONNEL WANTED ADVERTISING AGENCY de la zone 1 - Neuilly seeks SECRETARY BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH with excellent typing skills. Tel. 747 12 10 70.	PERSONNEL WANTED EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 35 , multi- lingual (German, English, French, Spanish), looking for challenging position. Any country considered. Box 174, Herold Industrie, Neuilly Cedex, France. MAISON U.S. STEAMSHIP COMPANY seeks secretary with strong English and French language and organizational skills for Paris office. Tel. 266 41 85 ext. 34 for appointment.

International Business Message Center

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BUSINESS SERVICES	BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES	FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	PERSONNEL WANTED	PERSONNEL WANTED	PERSONNEL WANTED	PERSONNEL WANTED	PERSONNEL WANTED	
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For full details call: Commerzbank International, Inc. 23 Ave. des Arts 1040 Brussels Tel. 021 230 48 45 Telex: 236622 comint b.	GOLD PLATINUM SILVER Prices for precious metals have more than doubled in less than two years! As international commodity brokers we trade precious metals together with currencies and softs. We have shown that big profits can result from successful commodity trading, but for consistent success you need professional. The Euro-American PROFESSIONALLY SUPERVISED TRADING PROGRAM combines high grade research with a trading method to take full advantage of today's booming commodity markets. For more details of how you can benefit in both gold and silver, write: THE EURO-AMERICAN COMMODITIES GROUP 11 Waterloo Place, St. James, London SW1W 4AL, England. Tel. (01) 930 21 71 Telex 8612717-8.	PERSONNEL WANTED Un groupe industriel international crée sa filiale à PARIS. Bonne perspective dans le trading et cherche UNE SECRETAIRE DE DIRECTION PARFAITEMENT BILINGUE FRANCAIS/ANGLAIS Elle assure le secrétariat de son président (réception du courrier, classement, organisation de rendez-vous, de voyages, la tenue des dossiers, les relations avec le milieu bancaire et les clients, et le règlement des problèmes ponctuels. Le poste convient à une secrétaire de direction confirmée (française ou étrangère), capable de prendre des initiatives et d'évoluer en même temps que l'entreprise. La connaissance du Néerlandais est un atout apprécié. Ecrire à M. A.C. TESSIER Ref. 3701417. CARRIERS FEMMINES 10 rue Royale-75008 Paris. INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING FIRM 75008 Paris seeks two EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES They will have a perfect ability to type and to take English shorthand and English as mother tongue. Salary: 13,000 Francs Vouchers. Flexible hours. Please telephone for appointment to M. LEPUPPER 725 34 10.	AN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY The person will be in charge of international public relations with the various branches of the company throughout the world. The candidate will be an American or a British Commonwealth National, have perfect shorthand-typing and be used to high level contacts. The position is located in the Paris area (Val de Marne 94) Write with detailed C.V. and photo to Ref. 41.622 CONTESSA PUBLICITE, 20 av. de l'Opéra, 75040 Paris Cedex 01, who will forward.	SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS AERONAUTIQUES (S.I.T.A.) Worldwide Airline Telecommunications Network seeks for its Head Office in Paris a top-flight secretary personal assistant for a Senior Director The successful candidate should be fully bilingual (French/English) (English mother tongue) and typing skills in both languages. Excellent education and good appearance. This position will entail some travel abroad. We offer an attractive remuneration, fringe benefits, company restaurant. Applicants are asked to send their detailed CV and photo to: S.I.T.A. - Personnel Department 112, avenue Charles de Gaulle 92522 Neuilly-sur-Seine, FRANCE	THE WORLD BANK has vacancies for junior level French/English bilingual secretaries and typists for its headquarters in WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A. Minimum requirements: three years' relevant experience; typing: 50 wpm in both languages; shorthand: 80 wpm. Fluency in both languages essential. Salaries according to length of experience. Benefits include: 26 days' vacation, medical and life insurance, relocation to Washington paid on appointment plus home-leave travel every two years, retirement pension plan, flexible working hours, excellent training facilities and good career prospects. Qualified candidates will be interviewed and tested locally. Please quote ref. 80-740042 (D) and send your detailed C.V. in English to: Miss J. Sanchez, World Bank European Office, 66, av. d'Iéna, 75116 Paris, France. closing date: February 4.	McCANN ERICKSON Advertising BILINGUAL MANAGEMENT SECRETARY TRANSLATOR SHORTHAND TYPIST, available immediately. English mother-tongue, speaking fluent French. FRENCH SHORT-HAND. Experience in translations. Only - Bilingual or American with work permit. Curriculum vitae + photo, to C. PHILIPPON McCANN ERICKSON, Tour Maine Montparnasse, 33 avenue du Maine, 75755 - Paris Cedex 13.	McCANN ERICKSON Advertising BILINGUAL PERSONAL SECRETARY For important post in South of France. Preferably young woman, French national, with fluent English. Bi-lingual secretarial qualifications essential. Located in the Cannes/Grasse area the position will offer varied and interesting work with considerable responsibilities. Apply in writing to: Sotheby Parke Bernet Monaco S.A. Sporting d'Hiver, Monte-Carlo.

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